

The Raymond Recorder



The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAY 21 1926

NO. 12

BETTER BUYING BULLETIN

For Saturday

5 lb pkg Choice Prunes	59c
Pure Strawberry Jam	\$1.00 size for 79c
Fancy Peanuts, mild roast, Special	per lb 11c
Orchard City Tomatoes, standard quality, can	12c
Waterman's Fountain Pen Ink	13c
Large Size Linen Writing Tablet	30c value for 14c
Small Size, same quality	9c
Chocolate Bars, any variety	7 bars for 25c
Cardston Creamery Butter	39c
Fine Table Salt, regular	15c
Palm Olive Soap	2 bars for 15c

New Carrots, New Beets, New Cabbage, Celery,
Head Lettuce, Tomatoes and Cucumbers
For Saturday

SEE HARDWARE WINDOW for OTHER BARGAINS

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

See the time the Eskimo will have largely disappeared in the United Church on May 13 where an interesting program was given. Miss Lura Redd gave an instructive talk on legislation, contrasting American and Canadian forms of parliamentary procedure and stressing important acts passed at last session of Provincial legislature. At the close of the meeting a social hour was held in honor of Mrs. Thos. Allen and a presentation of silver given in recognition of her fifteen years of faithful service as a member and officer in the local organization.

There will be special exercises at the public school tomorrow in honor of Empire Day. The Womens Institute will present the school with a large Union Jack which will be unfurled from the new flag pole as a fitting ceremony on this day. The program starts at two thirty and a special invitation is extended to parents.

the Womens Institute

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ott, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tittsworth, Wm. Paris, Chas. McCarthy and W. Halkon spent a day this week fishing at Brooks. They brought back 105 pike, several of which were in the three foot class. They were all caught in the space of three hours. We wish to inform the world that this is some fishing!

Dr. Fowler of Magrath will occupy Dr. Chisholm's office in the Postoffice building on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week and will take charge of Dr. Chisholm's practice during the latter's absence from Raymond.

Bishop James Walker and O. H. Snow organized a branch of the church at the Mammoth and O. K. districts. Golden Snow is presiding older with Dana Walton and Roy Anderson as counsellors.

Mrs. A. W. Kirkham and Mrs. Clara Rolison are the local delegates to the W. I. convention in Calgary on May 26, 27, and 28.

Miss Verna Card arrived here last Saturday from Salt Lake City. She will act as nurse to her father, C. W. Card, who is quite ill.

Miss Luella Mehew returned last Thursday from Salt Lake City where she has spent the past few months.

A farewell social for Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Allen was held last Friday at the home of Frank Shaw. Mr. Allen left on Sunday for Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

W. C. Stone spent several days in Calgary last week while undergoing an operation for his ears. He is much improved.

NOTICE

Town of Raymond

TAKE NOTICE that applications for the position of

Chief of Police

FOR THE TOWN OF RAYMOND

Will be received at the Town Office up to noon of Tuesday, June 2nd, 1926

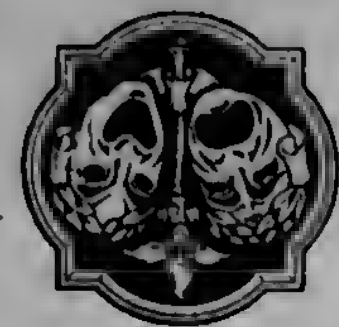
The position will carry a salary of \$1200 per annum
The Town reserves the right to reject any or all applications

S. F. KIMBALL

Secretary-Treasurer, Town of Raymond

News Notes

News Notes



REX THEATRE

Tonight & Sat. D. W. Griffith's

Super Production

That Royle Girl

With PROLOGUE and PREMIER ORCHESTRA
Kids 25c Adults 45c

MONDAY

Jack Hoxie in

Fighting Fury

Also 2 reel Western and 2 reel Comedy

LAST THREE DAYS NEXT WEEK

Norma Talmadge in

Graustark

Sally is in the Movies

Everybody Needs

DISHES

97 Piece Pure White Semi-Porcelain
Dinner Set Only \$14.35

Cups and Saucers	half dozen 75c
Dessert Dishes	half dozen 60c
Mush Bowls	half dozen 75c
Six Inch Plates	half dozen 75c
Seven Inch Plates	half dozen 90c
Eight Inch Plates	half dozen \$1.10

Plain Glass Tumblers good quality 5c

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Kill the Bugs NOW

With

Paris Green

We Have a Large Stock

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

Alterations Remodelling

Suits Made to Measure on the Premises

Special Orders Taken for Reliable Houses

Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed

Positively no odors of gas left on clothing cleaned in this shop

All Work Cash
Before Leaving the Shop

Deposit Required
on All Orders

DUFFY THE TAILOR

Next to Hotel Raymond

NEBBS UNITED STORES' BULLETIN

Hundred of people are taking advantage of the opportunity to purchase all of their groceries and meat at the unusually low prices offered by the Nebbs United Store, Limited. Efficient, modern method combined with quantity buying and being satisfied with a small percentage of profit makes for lower prices.

BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

\$2.15 10 lb pail Pure Honey	\$1.59
2 for 45c Orchard City Tomatoes	6 cans for 69c
\$1.25 20 lb bag Robin Hood Rolled Oats	79c
10c loaf Fresh Bread, white, whole wheat or raisen	6 for 33c
60c 5 lb bag Powdered Icing Sugar	5 lbs for 45c
65c 5 lb box Macaroni	49c

REGULAR SAVING PRICES

60c can Fancy Sockeye Salmon	47c
30c can Fancy Lombard Plums	2 for 39c
\$5.15 98 lb bag Robin Hood Keynote Flour	\$4.69
95c 50 lb bag Course Stock Salt	87c
5c Pencils	2 for 5c
25c pkg 3 doz Clothes Pins	13c
25c bottle Mrs. Stewarts Bluing	19c
15c can Tomato Ketchup	2 for 23c

NEBBS UNITED STORES

Excellent Service and Courteous Treatment
Accorded One and All

RAYMOND ALBERTA CARDSTON
"BUSINESS IS GOOD"

Raymond Wins 11-5 Honor Y. L. M. I. A. Officers

Cliff Nalder created a stir in local baseball when he held the heavy hitting Spring Coulee team scoreless and hitless for five innings while his team crossed the pan 8 times, in the game last Wednesday. It was the first game of the season and Raymond took the field with but little training and came out with a flying start for the league leadership.

The visitors scored one run in the sixth on a hit and an error and two in the eighth and two in the ninth on short batting rallies. Raymond tallied three runs in the eighth making the final count 11-5.

The Coulee players were not only unable to hit, but made many un-called for errors in field work. The local team, both veterans and new players gave Nalder good support at the bat and in the field.

With the material available and the support accorded the boys Wednesday night there is no reason why Raymond should not finish at the top this year.

The Stake M. I. A. and ward officers held an enjoyable social in honor of Mrs. Mae Weed who has been stake Y. L. M. I. A. president for seventeen years and Mrs. Loretta Dahl who has served as her councillor on the board for five years. They have worked diligently and were loved and respected by all.

The evening was spent in games a short program and in dancing. A light luncheon was served and the large crowd present reported the evening a success.

In token of their respect and appreciation the stake and ward officers presented Mrs. Weed with silverware and Mrs. Dahl with a china tea set. They were also presented with a rose for each year of service. Each flower symbolizing some characteristic which they possess and have shown in their mutual work.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Organ at Lethbridge, a son.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea" TEA

Perhaps you use good tea. We think Red Rose extra good.

The British Strike

The outstanding event of the week in which this article is written is the great strike in Great Britain affecting nearly five million workers and crippling all the public services of the country. This great national strike also serves to once again demonstrate how closely the interests and welfare of one country are bound up with other countries. The day the strike went into effect the price of wheat in Canada and the United States made a considerable drop, while values of many stocks fell on the New York and other markets. No longer does one nation live unto itself alone, and even its purely domestic troubles have an international and world effect.

The unsettled condition of the mining industry in Great Britain lies at the bottom of the strike, just as it has been the cause of more or less trouble for many years past, and until a permanent and satisfactory solution of the coal mining problem has been found it would appear that trouble must be expected. In the case of the present strike, precipitated by the miners' refusal to accept a reduction in wages and a lengthening in the hours of labor, which the mine owners insist is necessary if the industry itself is to survive, railway employees, printers, dock and transport workers, the building trades, iron and steel workers, and others organized under the Trades Union Congress, ceased work in sympathy with and to enforce the miners' demands.

It is difficult for the people in this country to fully grasp and understand the underlying causes of the discontent and financial difficulties existing in the British coal mining industry. Undoubtedly the war has had something to do with it because there is not the same world-wide demand for British coal as existed prior to 1914, and furthermore, the depression in British industry owing to lack of orders from foreign markets following the war has likewise had its effect.

Competent observers from other countries find another cause for the trouble—a basic one. They insist that the whole system of coal mining in the British Isles requires to be modernized, and that until this is done the business cannot be profitable to the mine owners, and consequently satisfactory wages and working conditions cannot be provided the miners. To effect the changes necessary will call for the expenditure of enormous capital sums, and, for a time at least, a decrease in the number of men for whom employment can be found. This latter is undoubtedly the chief difficulty.

In other words, it is held that the present method of pick and shovel mining must be replaced by the utilization of machinery in the mines for purposes of cutting the coal. This would mean fewer men employed, but as large or larger output of coal at a considerably less cost per ton, thereby assisting all British industry and enabling British coal to again compete successfully in the market of the world. If these experts are right, then it would appear that the British coal industry and British miners must pass through the same experience as did the cotton industry following the advent of machinery, which caused a terrific upheaval at the time and much distress, but ultimately gave that industry its great supremacy.

Evidence is not lacking that the same process of modernization is necessary in other lines of British activity, the building trades for example. A group of United States experts, connected with the real estate business, recently visited London, and they report that it takes about 100 per cent. longer to put up a given structure in London than it would in New York, and, despite the much higher wages paid artisans in New York, the cost of the building is just as great in London as in New York. The reason is found in slow-moving workmen and out-of-date appliances. Two examples of the latter may be mentioned.

A huge modern steel structure is being erected in London on the site of Devonshire House in Regent Street. The hoisting of the big steel beams was being carried on by a group of men turning handles on an old-fashioned drum, with the result that the beams moved upwards slowly by inches. On this side of the water a donkey engine would do the hoisting in a fraction of the time. On the site of another structure close by, pick and shovel men were excavating for a foundation. In Canada and the United States a steam shovel would be on the job, and do it in short order and at much less cost.

British workmen and their Union leaders have yet apparently to learn the lesson that the introduction of the most modern methods are essential to their own progress and welfare. Lowered costs of output and production is necessary if British industry is to compete with the world, and such a reduction in costs would enormously increase the volume of production, thus providing, not less employment because of the use of machinery, but more employment, better wages and shorter hours because of the greater demand created through lowered costs and greater expedition in the completion of work.

Britain Would Aid U. S.

The British Government has a plan for assisting the United States to tighten its check over rum running. The plan does not go as far as a new treaty, but according to official circles will take the form of permission for United States revenue cutters to visit the Bahamas and co-operate with British ships in carrying out searches for contraband liquor.

There was not one Turkish woman among the industrial workers of Constantinople four years ago, but now there are 20,000.

An Oil that is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

You aren't old until you have forgotten how good bread and butter and brown sugar tasted between meals.

There are known to be 20,000 vagabond lepers in Japan.

Pilot Makes New Record

Flies Heavy Plane London to Paris in Ninety Minutes

Some idea of the astonishing progress in air travel can be had from the record recently made by Captain MacKintosh, an Imperial Airways pilot. The officer flew a big fifteen-seater, three-engined Handley-Page air liner from London to Paris in 90 minutes. The plane carried a full load of passengers and goods, and, freighted, weighed six tons.

The average speed of the flight of 250 miles was 154 miles an hour, a new record for a big passenger plane of this size.

The actual speed record between London and Paris is held by a four-seater Napier D. II. express plane, which made the flight in 87 minutes; which means that Captain MacKintosh with his giant passenger liner lacked only three minutes of the record set by the light "speed" machine.

Pains In Back Subdued Sore Chest Relieved

A Nova Scotian Tells How She Overcame Her Troubles With

NERVILINE

"I consider Nerviline the best remedy for a cold, sore throat or tightness across the chest," writes Miss Lucy Mosher from Windsor, N.S. "For many years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a cold on my chest that fourteen remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle and was completely restored." It's because Nerviline is so powerful, so penetrating, so sure to relieve congestion, that it is used in most homes, for the prevention and relief of a hundred minor ills. Get a 35c. bottle to-day.

Has Patented Atom Engine

Idea May Develop Into Most Dramatic Achievement of Century

A Dutchman has recently received a patent for running an engine on power obtained from the atom. He has discovered that if mineral sands containing titanium are heated to a temperature of 1,700 degrees centigrade the atoms disintegrate, and an enormous amount of heat is generated. The sand is heated in a small electric furnace, and the heat caused by the sudden breaking-up of the atom is forced by a pump through tubes that heat the water in a boiler, and supply the power to drive an engine or turbine. This patent has passed through the patent office almost unnoticed, but it is actually the first stepping-stone to the realization of the power from the atom which all the world is waiting for. It may easily develop into the most dramatic achievement of the century.

Refuses To Hear Fortune

Prince Knows What Has Been Predicted For Him

There is a very remarkable Irish lady in London now, who tells fortunes with such startling accuracy, that a friend of the Prince of Wales begged him to consult her as to his future. "No, no," said the Prince. "I've consulted this palmist and that, time and again. They tell me always one of two things. That I'm to be killed in the hunting field or get married. I won't have my fortune told again."—London Mail.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Farm Lands In Demand

A Revival of Buying of Farm Lands Has Set In

With farm land values just at the upturn and conditions improving, this season has brought a revival of buying in farm lands equal to that of 1918, said F. H. Harman, president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, recently.

"One company alone has been averaging sales of 20,000 acres of farm lands a month since last October," Mr. Harman said. "In each case the land, mostly wild land for pasturage and stock raising purposes, has been sold to bona fide farmers and not to speculators or investors. Substantial initial payments have been made and the buyers are meeting subsequent payments promptly. The biggest demand for land recently is in Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta."

A man will give a dollar for a 50-cent article that he wants. A woman will give 40 cents for a 50-cent article that she doesn't want.

John Philip Sousa was a teacher of music at the age of 15, and a conductor at 17.

Minard's Liniment King of Pain

W. N. U. 1628



Proves Mother Is Your Closest Friend

Jersey City, Mr. J. Pauli writes: "I awakened each morning with an unpleasant taste and was often troubled by my Mother that my breath was disagreeable. I tried, perfumed tablets, mouth washes and other camouflages which gave temporary relief. After consulting my dentist and finding my teeth in good condition, a friend suggested my trouble was constipation. After taking a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills my stomach and bowels were relieved, foul and impure gases eliminated."

Druggists, 25 & 75c red packages.

Piloted By Youngest Aviator

Indianapolis Woman 104 Years Old Established New Record

Mrs. Mary Huffman, 104 years old, Indianapolis, set what was believed by local flying officials to be a world's record for the age of persons riding in an aeroplane when she made a 15 minutes flight. She was piloted by Farnum Parker, of Anderson, 15 years old, the world's youngest aviator. In the plane with Mrs. Huffman was her five-year-old great great grandson, Carrol Davies.

Bishop Will Use Aeroplane

Able To Reach Points In Haiti Otherwise Inaccessible

Missionary enterprise is shown in the announcement that Bishop Harry Roberts Carson, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Haiti, is to fly from parish to parish in fulfilling his duties, naval authorities having issued orders which permit the bishop to make use of naval aeroplanes in visiting parts of the island otherwise inaccessible.

COMFORT DEPENDS ON GOOD DIGESTION

Weak Stomachs Can be Made Strong Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

The sufferer from indigestion is greatly to be pitied. This trouble assumes various forms such as pain after eating, gas on the stomach, sour stomach and often vomiting after meals. The sufferer cannot get relief by cutting down his food to a starvation basis. That only still further weakens. What is needed is better digestion, not a poorer diet. And the way to get a better digestion is to so enrich the blood that the stomach will do the work nature intended. As a tonic for building up the blood nothing else can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As this new blood courses through the veins strength and tone is given the stomach and the puny of indigestion disappears. Not only this, the whole system is strengthened and new life and vim comes to the former sufferer. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by the experience of Mr. E. G. Malcolm, Port Malcolm, N.S., who says:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I could not eat meat or potatoes, and often could not retain the food I did eat. Only those who have been afflicted with this trouble can realize the suffering I endured. I took a lot of doctors' medicine, but it did not give me more than temporary relief. I also took other remedies recommended, with no better results. Then I read in a newspaper the case of a woman whose symptoms were like my own, who found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I at once got a supply of these pills and had not taken them very long when I began to find relief. Thus encouraged I continued the use of the pills, and I can but sum up what they did for me by saying that they made me feel like a new man. Every trace of the trouble has disappeared and I can now eat and enjoy my meals as well as anyone."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The woman who is continually lecturing her husband either considers him a fool or else she has forgotten that a word to the wise is sufficient.

Chinese Add To Industries

Workmen Use Animal Bone For Making Many Articles

The Chinese have added to their industries by the use they make of bones, allowing very few, if any, animal bones to go to waste. The largest section of the back leg of the cow is used for making mah jongg tiles, and Chinese workmen, despite their extensive use of imported material, maintain that the tile from the native bone is superior, lasting longer than that from the imported product. Of the rib bones, only the upper part of the front three pairs from the cow and ox is used in making handles for knives, fans and similar articles. These three pairs are white and clean when properly treated, while the remainder are usually cartilaginous, or defective in grain. The third section of the rear bone in the sheep leg is used to make cigarette holders and pipe stems, and this bone, it is said, is the only one from the sheep which can be used in the manufacture of other things besides fertilizer. Chinese pipes of this sheep bone are extensively used in certain parts of the country.

Charles Darwin, in his boyhood, was accounted a dunce by his teachers.

LEG SORES

ARE CURABLE. If you suffer from Leg Sores or Varicose Ulcers, I will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE a copy of my famous book that tells how to be rid of these troubles for all time by using my remarkable paintless treatment. It is different from anything you ever heard of, and the result of over 35 years specializing. Simply send your name and address to Dr. H. J. WHITFIELD, Suite 29, 421 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Skin Diseases. No. 4 for Chronic Weaknesses, Stomach Disorders, Constipation, etc. Return mail from Dr. H. J. WHITFIELD, Suite 29, 421 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo. or Suite 29, 421 East 11th Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

The Hudson Bay Route

Dominion of Canada Pledged to Carry Work to Completion

The fact is, of course, that every government in Canada for nearly forty years has advocated and furthered the Hudson Bay route, and four successive prime ministers, two of them Liberals and two of them Conservatives, have, while in office, seen great sums expended on the enterprise.

The railway has, at great expenditure by successive governments, been carried to within seventy or eighty miles of Hudson Bay and awaits completion. It is to be completed, as it should be, and as public men of each and all parties assured the people of the west it would be. The talk in West Middlesex and elsewhere in Ontario and Quebec about the completion of this enterprise being a steal, a waste, a bribe, is quite dishonest.

The acoustics of the Dominion are very good, much better than many partisans suppose. What is said in the west and is said in the east, politically, is overheard all across the Dominion with a distinctness that leaves nothing to be desired. The improved hearing of the country, when everybody knows about it, will make for straighter talk in politics.—Toronto Star.

Growth Of Wheat Pool

Chairman of Spillers' Milling and Associated Industries, Chairman M. Baker stated that the wheat pool in Alberta had grown in an amazing way, so that it now represented between 70 and 80 per cent. of the wheat acreage of the province. Through its increasing magnitude and greater control both of the flow and marketing of wheat, the pool's bargaining power in regard to services rendered by the line elevator had grown. The result had reduced Spillers' interest in the line and terminal elevators to simply that of an investment. Therefore, it was decided to retire from that section, although the milling programme remains unchanged.

Submarine Kills Whale

Conquers Big Whale in First Marine Battle of Its Kind

In first marine battle of its kind known the giant submarine V-1 met and conquered a monster whale. When the submarine was a few miles out of Provincetown, Mass., submerged at a depth of about 40 feet, a heavy jar shook the vessel. When it came to the top, officers and men hurried on deck and found a 50-foot whale, its back broken, wrapped around the how. It was put out of its suffering with improvised harpoons. The submarine suffered no damage from the collision.

Chinese Add To Industries

Workmen Use Animal Bone For Making Many Articles

The Chinese have added to their industries by the use they make of bones, allowing very few, if any, animal bones to go to waste. The largest section of the back leg of the cow is used for making mah jongg tiles, and Chinese workmen, despite their extensive use of imported material, maintain that the tile from the native bone is superior, lasting longer than that from the imported product. Of the rib bones, only the upper part of the front three pairs from the cow and ox is used in making handles for knives, fans and similar articles. These three pairs are white and clean when properly treated, while the remainder are usually cartilaginous, or defective in grain. The third section of the rear bone in the sheep leg is used to make cigarette holders and pipe stems, and this bone, it is said, is the only one from the sheep which can be used in the manufacture of other things besides fertilizer. Chinese pipes of this sheep bone are extensively used in certain parts of the country.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, or infant in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a quiver of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

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The telephone cable recently completed from New York to Chicago—861 miles—is the longest in the world. It cost \$25,000,000.

The Eskimo has never been a long-lived race. The average lifetime is 50 years.

Minard's Liniment for burns



For Quick Hot Water

Fill an SMP Enamelled Tea Kettle. Set it on the stove. No Kettle will boil water quicker. That means convenience, time saved, too. All SMP Enamelled utensils are very fast coming to the boil and in their job of cooking. Not only quicker to cook with, but easier, more quickly cleaned after. The best any way you look at it. Think this over.

SMP
Enamelled
TEA KETTLES
Save Fuel

Borden's
ST. CHARLES
EVAPORATED
MILK

The choice of good cooks—for they want good milk and can always depend on it.

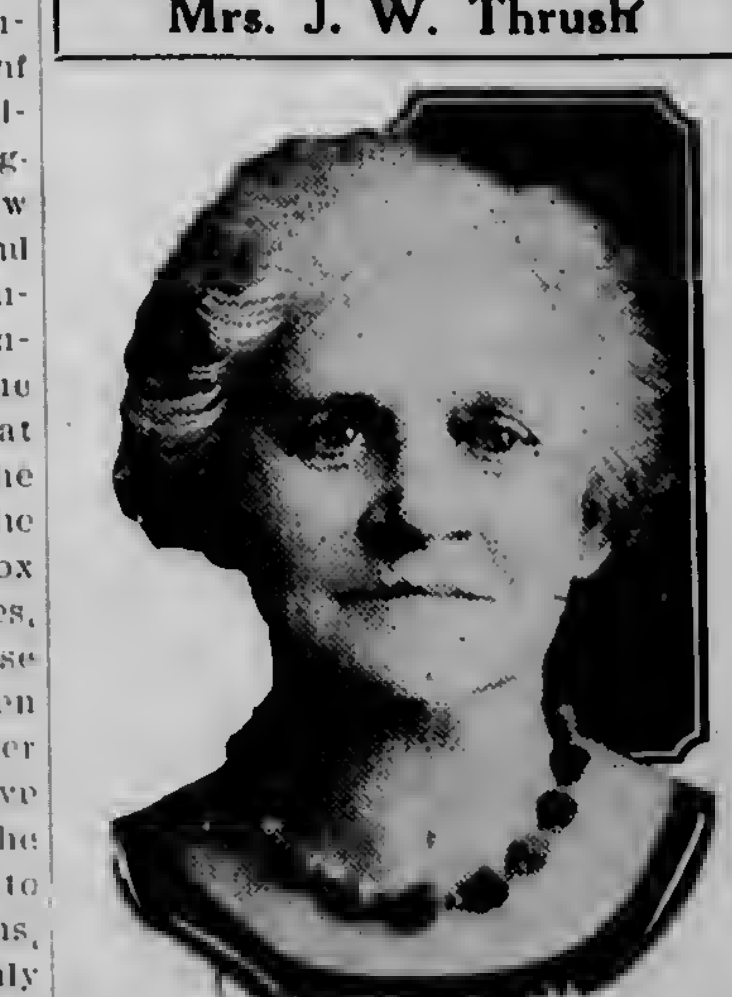
Use it wherever the recipe calls for milk

NABOB
VACUUM
PACKED
COFFEE

Angle For Plunder

The Chinese thief uses a hook and line fastened to the end of a long bamboo to angle through upper windows for anything the hook can catch. It is not unusual for the occupant of a hotel bedroom to find, on waking, that all his clothes have gone, and with them, of course, anything he chanced to have left in his pockets overnight.

Mrs. J. W. Thrush



—The Shaw Studio

Hamilton, Ont.—"For over three years I suffered with severe nervous headaches. When I would get these spells I would have to give up and go to bed. They would occur about every two weeks. I tried everything I heard of but got no relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the 'Pleasant Pellets.' By the time I had taken two bottles I found a wonderful improvement, and four bottles overcame the trouble. I have never since suffered from headaches of any sort."—Mrs. J. W. Thrush, 41 Margaret St.

Go to your neighborhood drug store at once and obtain this Prescription in tablets or liquid, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Says Nothing To Impede Navigation Through Hudson Straits Even In Winter Time

Are ice conditions in Hudson's Strait such as to impede navigation in the summer and fall?

"No," is the unqualified assertion of Lt. Rev. A. D. Dewdney, Bishop of Keewatin, whose diocesan duties have taken him to the strait as recently as last summer. Bishop Dewdney goes further than this. He says ice will not impede navigation in the winter.

Opponents of the Hudson's Bay route for decades have argued that even if it were admitted that Hudson's Bay might be navigated for a reasonable period of the year, Hudson's Strait was an unknown quantity and would almost certainly be very dangerous to navigation at practically all times of the year.

There are no ice conditions in Hudson's Strait after the middle of July to impede navigation, he declared in an interview. In the course of supervising the work in his diocese, which extends almost to the North Pole, Dr. Dewdney has to patrol the land skirting Hudson's Bay.

On his trip to the northern part of his diocese last year, he went through the strait, and was told that ice conditions in Ungava Bay to the south of the strait and along the Labrador coast were the worst in years, yet there was no ice in the strait to affect navigation in the least, he said.

Dr. Dewdney asserted that Hudson's Strait is never frozen, even in winter, nor is there any float ice in fall and winter, as the ice away in the northern reaches of Fox Basin is tightening up at that time.

There might be discomfort from sailing in the northern waters of Hudson's Bay and Strait during the winter months, but as far as ice in the strait was concerned, or in the open waters of the bay, there was nothing to fear, he emphasized.

Dr. Dewdney tells of great changes in the great northland of Canada. Within the past year or so the Hudson's Bay Company and Revillon Freres have opened far trading posts in the north. Within the next ten years he predicts that the whole north country will be dotted with these posts, connected with the outside world by water transport. By that time the Eskimo will have largely disappeared, his whaling and fishing will have become, like the Indian of the north, a trapper.

Western Fisheries

Prairie Provinces Secure Large Revenue From Commercial Fishing

Inland fisheries in the Canadian west (the three prairie provinces and the Yukon) had a commercial value of \$2,380,526 last year. These are the returns to the bureau of statistics and represent an increase of \$397,591 over the previous year. About 41 per cent of the marketed catch was whitefish. Manitoba leads with \$1,127,077; Saskatchewan marketed \$479,615 of the harvest of her lakes and rivers; Alberta made \$158,504; and the Yukon \$15,370.

Satisfied Settlers

British Settlers in Alberta Are Very Satisfied With Conditions

James Tennan, commissioner of the Allied Newspapers, Limited, comprising fifteen publications in the Old Country is making an investigation into conditions among the new settlers in Alberta. He reports that more than ninety per cent of the settlers with whom he has come in contact in Canada cheerfully declare that they have had a square deal and are satisfied with their prospects on the prairies.

No News To Her

A pretty girl, presiding over a booth at a charity bazaar, was approached by a wealthy man that had the reputation of being a playboy. "How much for these chocolates?" he asked, picking up a box of the confections. "Five dollars," he was told. "But," he exclaimed, looking first at the chocolates, and then at the girl, "aren't you a little dear?" "So I've been told," was the demure reply.

Boys Alberta Farm

One of the first of the British youths under the Roadley scheme to buy a farm in Alberta is A. W. Waddell, of County Down, Ireland. Mr. Waddell, who studied at the Vermilion school under the Roadley scheme last year, has bought a farm in the Leduc district.

Eucalyptus trees are being used to take up the water of the swampy lands of Palestine, as they thrive in swamps.

W. N. U. 1629

Good Record For Egg Pool

Handled Ninety-one Thousand Dozen Eggs In One Week

"One hundred hens on every farm in Saskatchewan, and 100 eggs from every hen." That is the slogan announced by Mrs. John Holmes, president of the Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool.

In one week alone, the pool people handled 91,000 dozen eggs. This was considered a stunning record for a pool just three weeks old, with lots of the hens in the back districts not yet having heard of it.

It won't be long, however, till every one of the 9,500,000 hens in the province will know that someone is checking up on their performance, for A. S. Kyle, the recently appointed production manager, is to visit the 400 shipping stations to talk about what should be done with a hen that doesn't lay at least one egg every three days. Besides discussing the improvement of flocks, Mr. Kyle will help work out smooth systems of handling the eggs. He is to be in the south of the province for a while.

Profit From Bees

679 Pounds Of Honey Produced By Ten Colonies

In the fall of 1923 ten colonies of bees were set aside at the St. Anne de la Poudre experimental station to ascertain the profit there is in honey. The colonies wintered well and were set out in the spring for their year's work. The ten colonies produced 679 pounds of honey at 18 cents per pound, 4 lbs. wax at 40 cents per pound and 6 new colonies at \$7 each; total \$165.82. The expenditure was 6 per cent, on \$300 invested—\$18, honey and sugar consumed \$22 and 128 hours of labor at 35 cents per hour \$44.80, total \$84.80, leaving a profit balance of \$81.02, or \$8.10 per colony.

A study of honey flows showed that the maximum was reached between 4 and 5 p.m.; that when the weather is dry the bees gather nectar on sunless days; that the increase is larger after a rainy day; that strong winds affect the work of the bees; that the greater increase was when the wind was southwest or northwest, and that a south wind was not favorable.

Area Of Farm Land

Millions of Acres of Land Suitable For Cultivation and Still Unoccupied

In the most recent compilation made by the Canadian Government bureau of statistics the total land area of Canada is placed at 2,306,592,393 acres, of which 358,162,190 acres are possible farm land and 110,887,893 acres are occupied.

In Eastern Canada 50,955,466 acres are occupied and 70,168,784 are still available for settlement. In the four provinces of Western Canada 90,792,297 acres are under occupation and 147,106,603 acres, suitable for agriculture, still await prospective settlers.

The average value of the occupied farm lands in Canada, both improved and unimproved land, including farm homes and buildings, is given at \$38 per acre.

The same authoritative compilation places an estimated value of livestock in Canada for 1925 at \$704,287,000 compared with \$641,144,000 in 1924.

Canada's Sunniest Place

Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, Holds the Highest Thirty-Year Average

According to the records of the official weather man, Kamloops, British Columbia, enjoyed more sunshine last year than any other place in Canada. That city had a total for the year of 2,119 hours. Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, came second on the list in 1925 with 2,289 hours, but on the average for 30 years Qu'Appelle had 2,374 hours of sunshine, the highest average annual total in the Dominion. Winnipeg is given second place in the 30-year average with 2,154 hours, and Edmonton, third with 2,081 hours.

Last year Victoria, British Columbia, held third place with 2,267 hours, Calgary, Edmonton, Toronto and Ottawa each enjoyed over 2,000 hours.

Needed Protection

Florian—"Chief, ah needs protection! Ah done got a unanimous letter this mornin' which done says: 'Nigger, let mah chickens alone!'"

Chief of Police—"Why protection? Just leave the chickens alone."

Florian—"Dat's all right, boss, but how does I know whose chickens I's to leave alone?"

Eighty per cent of the population of India get their living out of the soil.

4,000,000 Pounds Of Honey

Manitoba Offers Exceptional Advantages To the Beekeeper

Beekeeping in Manitoba has grown remarkably in the past few years. In 1925 there were 2,000 registered beekeepers in the province owning a total of 27,370 hives of bees, the production from which was over 4,000,000 pounds of honey, worth \$161,063, according to a recent official report.

Manitoba has many more advantages as a honey-producing province than beekeepers from supposedly more favored lands have supposed. The hours of summer sunshine are long, especially in the high-producing season, thus enabling the bees to work overtime. There are some 230 wild plants in Manitoba which produce honey of varying quality from early May to September. The principal flow is in July and August.

L. T. Floyd, provincial apiarist, says that beekeeping in Manitoba is very popular with the ladies, and proves his statement by reporting that one in every nine of the beekeepers in the province is a woman. Mr. Floyd observes that mother and the girls on Manitoba farms and also in the cities and towns have found beekeeping a very profitable and pleasant pastime.

Canadian Butter Awards

Premier Awards Go To Canada At Dairy Show Held In London

At the dairy show recently held in London, England, Canada carried off the premier awards for butter. In the sated class Burns & Co., of Edmonton, Alberta, won the first prize with a score of 97 points, while Hindsfield Creamery and Woodland Dairy, both of Alberta, were highly commended, both having a score of 92 points. The winner of the second prize for butter, scoring 95 points, was the Carlisle Creamery, of Saskatchewan. Shoal Lake, Manitoba, and O'Leary Dairy and Cold Storage Company, Prince Edward Island were commended. Sutton Dairy and Creamery Co., of Sutton, Ontario, was awarded the third prize with a score of 94 points. In the unsalted class Canada again carried off the first award, the successful competitors being the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., of Regina, with a score of 97½ points. Canada is exporting a very high class of butter and the results of this competition will undoubtedly increase this export trade.

For Saskatchewan University

Two Manitoba Professors Will Take Up Work In Neighboring Province

Saskatchewan University is taking two of the Manitoba University professors away.

Prof. J. S. de Lury, who has been associated with Prof. R. C. Wallace in the geological department of the University of Manitoba for a number of years and took charge of it when Prof. Wallace was commissioner of Northern Manitoba, will leave in 1927 to establish and organize a similar department in the Saskatchewan University. Prof. de Lury is at present doing some geological survey work for the Saskatchewan Government.

Prof. R. T. McGibbon has been appointed to a chair of anatomy in the University of Saskatchewan. The chair is being established to round out the three-year pre-medical course offered. Prof. McGibbon has been at the Manitoba University since 1921. He will go to the sister university at the end of the academic year.—Free Press.

Livestock Prospects Encouraging

Cycle of Prosperity For Industry Now Entered Upon

There is much that is encouraging in the sixth annual Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review for 1925, just issued by the livestock branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa. It was the best year for the feeder of good livestock in this country. It would appear, says the Review, that after a long period of depression in the industry that a cycle of prosperity has been entered upon and that, given normal pasture and feed conditions during the next few years, cattle, sheep and swine production should more than compensate for the troubles of the past. Prospects, it is definitely said, are encouraging.

The hog situation in Canada in 1925 was remarkable for strong and steady prices on a pretty good run and there was a very noticeable improvement in the general quality of the offering. Hogs of good bacon weights and quality were \$7 per head higher than in 1924. While short supplies from Denmark and the United States and the shipment of 86,000 head from Canada to the Pacific coast were in a measure responsible for the betterment of the situation, the main reason for the improved market was undoubtedly the generally higher standard of quality in the select and thick smooth classes, due to grading, combined with a better export pack, and a regained reputation among British consumers for the producing and manufacturing of high quality bacon.

No. 1 Hard In Austria

Canadian Hard Wheat To Be Propagated In That Country

That Canadian number one hard wheat is being propagated in Austria is the information contained in a letter received a few days ago by the department of colonization, agriculture and natural resources, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg. The communication is from Dr. Ramek, prime minister of Austria, acknowledging receipt of a sample of No. 1 hard wheat, which was sent to him in January last by the department. Dr. Ramek writes in part as follows:

"This product, which represents a highly qualified and well known all over the world standard seed, is very valuable to us. We immediately sent it to the Austrian Federal Institute in Vienna for analysis with a view to further cultivation. The federal department of agriculture will provide for propagation of this sort of grain in order to advance Austrian agriculture."

Will Follow Canada's Lead

British Ministry of Agriculture Keeping Official Poultry Records

Acting on recommendations made by the National Poultry Council of England, the British ministry of agriculture had drafted a policy for the official certification of poultry records similar to the record of performance for poultry which has been in operation in Canada since 1919. The system, which is to be known as "English and Welsh Stock Poultry Laying Records," was decided upon only after careful consideration and the action of the British ministry testifies to the high regard in which the Canadian policy is held in other countries. The record of performance policy, administered by the Dominion department of agriculture, greatly impressed Mr. Percy Francis, British poultry commissioner, during a visit to Canada in 1923.

Interesting To Speculate On The Future Development Of Agriculture In Western Canada

Small Fruits In Peace River Country

Strawberries, Raspberries and Currants Grown At Beaverlodge Experimental Station

Small fruits do well in the Upper Peace River country. The superintendent (Mr. W. D. Albright) at Beaverlodge, Alberta, experimental station, reports that 1924 was a banner year for red and white currants, particularly for the former; that raspberries were abundant, and that strawberries should hold a substantial place in any farm garden. The New Red Dutch, Victoria Red and Cumberland Red varieties of red currants were particularly successful last year, six bushes of each yielding respectively 33.6 lbs., 32.6 lbs. and 76.7 lbs. Large White Ottawa 551 and White Cherry Ottawa 550 varieties of white currants yielded 66.3 lbs. and 73.12 lbs. Black currants have not done well the last two years. It is thought they have been pruned too liberally to obtain cuttings for distribution.

The Herbert variety of raspberry is the best yielder. In 1924 from a row not over eighteen rods long 148 quarts were gathered. Mr. Albright points out that assuming this variety drew from a width of half a rod the yield would figure out 2,631 quarts estimated at 3.946 pounds per acre.

The first ripe strawberry was picked on June 26; on July 11 there was good picking, followed by continued pickings up to August 10. From three rows 320 feet long and spaced four feet, planted in 1922, 157 quarts were gathered, being at the rate of 1,779 quarts per acre, and five rows planted in 1923 yielded 48 quarts or 1,067 quarts per acre. Early Dakota is the variety cultivated. The 1923 plantings, Mr. Albright says, had few strong early-struck plants.

Dairy Cattle For Russia

Pure-bred Cattle and Sheep May Be Shipped From Vancouver Island

Vancouver Island pure-bred dairy cattle and sheep may be shipped to Soviet Russia in considerable numbers soon to replace herds there slaughtered during the Russian revolution and the subsequent years of chaos. This was indicated in the sale of sheep from the farm of G. H. Hadwen, near Duncan, to a cattle breeder from Moscow, recently. In a letter to the department of agriculture, Victoria, Mr. Hadwen says this Russian breeder plans to come back to this province again in the fall to purchase more stock.

Market For Canadian Wheat

A greater market for Canadian wheat is likely to be opened soon in Greece. In the opinion of John Dossaras, new consul-general in Canada for that country. Prior to the war Greece had taken practically all of her grain imports from Russia, but this year the new consul-general believed Canada might be chosen by the Greek Government as a field for grain purchases.

Since the first London-Paris aeroplanes began flying in August, 1919, British civil machines have carried more than 60,000 passengers between London and the continent.

Sugar Beet Seed

Six Carloads Arrive At Raymond For Season's Planting

Six carloads of beet sugar seed for the sugar beet fields of Southern Alberta have arrived at Raymond and will be distributed to the beet growers at once in preparation for the coming season. Germination tests of this seed, made by the federal department of agriculture, shows an unusually high quality, and the returns for this year are expected to be quite good.

Always In Attendance

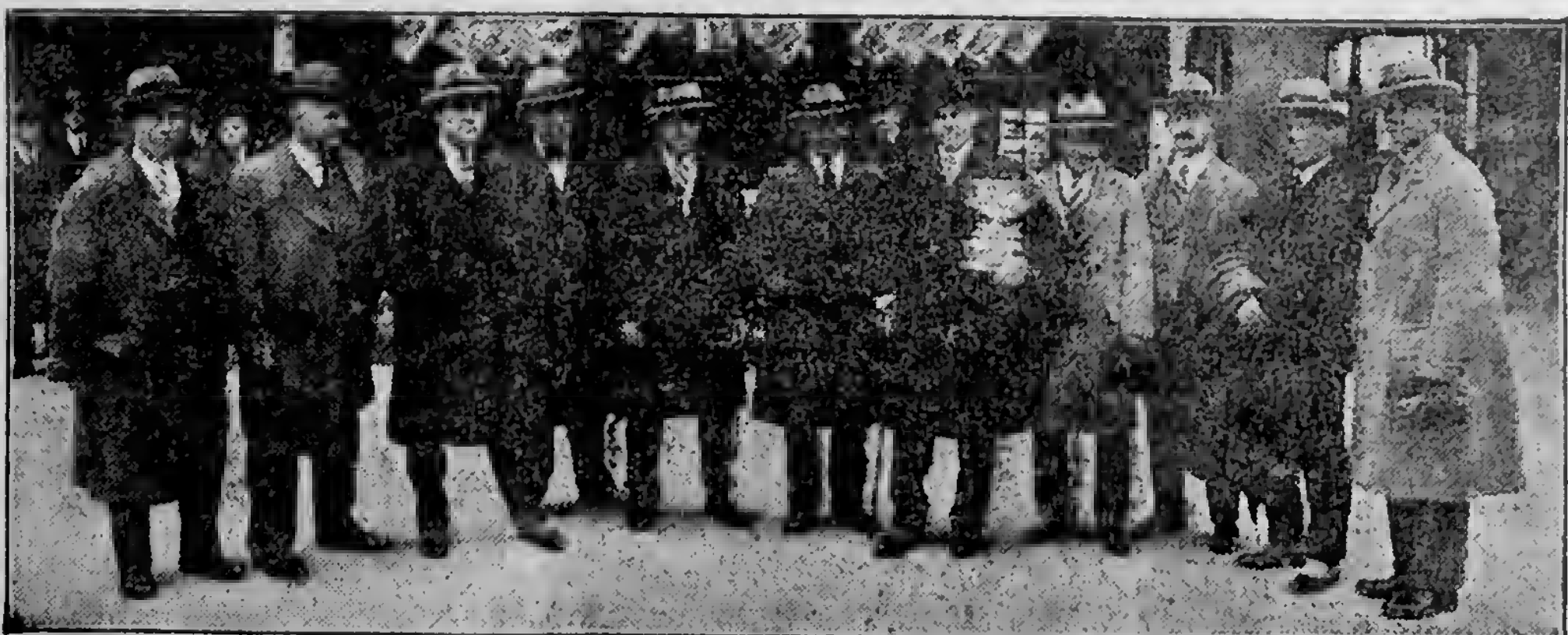
From an essay on the pleasures and benefits of walking: "I have two doctors, my left leg and my right," declares G. M. Trevelyan. "When mind and body are out of gear (and those two parts of me live at such close quarters that one always catches melancholy from the other) I know that I have only to call on my doctors and I shall be well again."

Would Admit Only Healthy

Stricter laws to prevent the entrance of mentally diseased immigrants into the country, the establishment of psychiatric wards in British Columbia hospitals and regulations requiring the securing of clean bills of health before marriage, were urged before the mental hygiene commission in its sitting at Victoria.

B.C. Tin Mine

Tin is being recovered commercially by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, B.C. The output, which is from one-half to two tons per day in the form of concentrate, is recovered as a by-product from its Sullivan mine ore. A number of tin ingots were first made in the company's laboratory.



Warm Welcome Given Famous Stanley Cup

On behalf of the Dominion Express Company which had carried the trophy across Canada, the Stanley Cup, the worn emblem of the world's hockey championship, was handed by Angus Hays, depot agent of the company, to T. Arnold, Vice-President of the Montreal Hockey Club, at the C.P.R. Windsor Station, Montreal, recently.

In acknowledging its receipt, Mr. Arnold expressed the gratification of his club at the service which had been given it by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the frequent trips made by the club over the company's lines to meet their engagements.

"The comfort and even luxury of the

club's travelling arrangements," Mr. Arnold declared, "went a long way towards keeping the players in good condition for their games."

The cup bears evidence of the passing of the years. There is hardly a square inch of its surface, interior or exterior, or of its pedestal, that is not inscribed with the name of some club, player or official, who at one time or another had it in their possession. To celebrate the occasion of the return of the cup after an absence of three years, it was filled with champagne and passed around until everyone present had drunk the health of the trophy or the club.

Those present to receive the cup at Windsor Station included the following, left to right: W. Downey, depot agent, Place Viger Station, Dominion Express Company; Angus Hays, depot agent, Windsor Station, Dominion Express Company, who handed the cup over officially to the club; Elmer T. Ferguson, sporting editor, Montreal Herald, who welcomed the cup on behalf of the local press; W. O'Brien, trainer; Reg. Noble, Punch Broad-

ent; T. Arnold, Vice-President Montreal Hockey Club; C. Dismore; A. Cayford, Secretary-Treasurer; E. Carou and C. Korman.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Two army aviators escaped injury by jumping with parachutes when their planes collided 3,000 feet above Langley Field, Virginia. The planes were completely demolished.

Doctors Barolin Kunt and Hegelund of Sweden, who have been conducting experiments for several years, claim that they have discovered a cure for sleeping sickness.

For the first time in the history of the historic river Thames, an international boat race will take place June 26 this year, for the Duke of York's international gold trophy.

The Federal Government does not intend to establish an Indian hospital in Central Saskatchewan. It was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question.

There are only 147 unemployed persons in Paris, whereas London, before the strike there, had 800,000 and Berlin 450,000. Minister of Labor Duratour said at a banquet inaugurating the Tours exposition week.

A dispatch from Chicago says out of his own pocket State's Attorney Robt. Crowe has offered \$5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the machine gun slayers of his assistant, William H. McSwiggan, and two beer runners.

A column of French troops tramped over the route to Soueida and buried the remains of 3,000 of their comrades who were massacred by Druse tribesmen nine months ago while attempting to relieve the Soueida garrison, which was besieged by the tribesmen.

A new cabinet has been announced in Poland, with Premier Witos at its head. The new ministry reports both the centre and the right wing parties. Foreign Minister Morawski of the previous cabinet retained his portfolio.



For the Little Fellow

The small boy will revel in this attractive version of the Oliver Twist suit. We call it the "little brother suit" because boys and girls of a similar age are sometimes dressed alike, and it makes a delightful companion to our "little sister dress," No. 1284. The blouse fastens with three scallops at the front, and has scalloped edges on collar and cuffs. The sleeves are marked for a shorter length, and the lower edge of the blouse is gathered to a wide band. The straight trousers open at the sides and button onto the blouse. No. 1286 is in sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 1 3/4 yards 26-inch material for the suit. Price 20 cents.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Progress in Alberta

Annual compilation indicates the progress made by the province of Alberta in the past 20 years as follows:

Agricultural products, \$20,000,000; \$254,000,000; wheat production, bushels, 3,000,000; 103,000,000; area in all crops, acres, 615,000, 11,000,000; dairy products, value, \$1,000,000, \$23,000,000; coal production, tons, 931,000, 5,800,000; manufactures, value, \$1,979,000, \$54,337,800; miles of railway, 1,000, 4,800; population, 200,000, 640,000.

W. N. U. 1629

The Resources
of an Empire!For Present and Future Development
in the Province of Alberta

DAME NATURE has been kind to the Province of Alberta. No Province of Canada occupies so strong a fundamental position as Alberta, with its great wealth of agricultural and other resources, the development of which has only just begun. Surely then, with so sure a basis for faith and confidence in the future, the people of Alberta need not hesitate to face the problems that arise, nor to join in the shoulder-to-shoulder movement for the intelligent promotion of the development of these great resources. Knowledge of these resources is all that is necessary to create confidence. It is for this reason that this newspaper presents below a brief review of Alberta's wealth and possibilities.

20 Years of Progress in Alberta

	1905	1925
TOTAL VALUE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	\$20,000,000	\$256,000,000
WHEAT PRODUCTION	3,000,000 Bus.	103,000,000 Bus.
DAIRY PRODUCTS, VALUE	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 23,000,000
COAL PRODUCTION	931,000 Tons	5,800,000 Tons
MILES OF RAILWAY	1,000 Miles	4,800 Miles
POPULATION	200,000	640,000

AREA—254,000 square miles, twice as large as the British Isles, larger than France or Germany. Population 2.3 to the square mile, compared with 389 per square mile in the British Isles, 184 in France and 328 in Germany.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS—More than 60,000,000 acres of fertile lands capable of cultivation still untouched.

FREE HOMESTEADS—More than 15,000,000 acres of land still open for free entry.

IRRIGATION LANDS—One million acres now under irrigation, three million more capable of irrigation.

COAL—Largest coal resources of any similar area in the world. Alberta has 14 per cent. of the world's coal reserves; 72 per cent. of the British empire coal reserves and 87 per cent of Canada's reserves.

NATURAL GAS—Four large fields now operating, supplying four cities and several towns with gas fuel.

OIL—Two producing fields, one containing the richest producing oil well in the world, bringing in 15,000 barrels monthly of almost pure naptha, in the Turner Valley. In the Wainwright field wells producing 80 to 150 barrels a day crude petroleum, other wells promising. Other fields being developed.

TIMBER—60,000 square miles of merchantable timber, including 270,000,000 cords of pulpwood.

TAR SANDS—15,000 square miles of rich tar sands, suitable for paving material or oil extraction.

OTHER MINERALS—Include salt, bentonite, clay for ceramics, building stone, etc.

WATER POWER—Utilized and available estimated at 1,750,000 horse power.

FISHERIES—Extensive commercial fish possibilities. Annual production valued at \$400,000.

FURS AND GAME—Annual value furs and game over \$2,000,000.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS—Three big mountain parks, including some of the most famous mountain resorts and scenery in the world.

This page is published by this newspaper as part of a united effort by the Alberta Press Association to place before the people of Alberta the strong fundamental position of this province, her progress to date, and the great possibilities for the future.



AN ALBERTA COAL MINE

Container For Iodine

Solidified iodine may now be obtained in a glass pencil-shaped container. The case is equipped with a small rod and on this the chemical is fastened so that the piece is used as a dabber and no bottle or cork is needed. This arrangement prevents spilling, and the holder, being of thick glass, will not break easily.

Fish Eggs Arrive in Free State

Canadian fish eggs recently sent for experimentation in European and Japanese waters have been received in the Irish Free State and Japan in a very satisfactory state. The department of marine and fisheries has been advised. Fifty thousand speckled trout eggs were forwarded to Japan from Vancouver.

Woman Enters Taxi Business

Miss Helen Jane O'Farrell Kelly, a twenty-seven-year-old Irish girl who drove a British army motor lorry at the front during the war, and afterward was the first woman head of a company operating an independent fleet of omnibuses in London streets, has sold out to the bus trust, and is to enter the taxicab business.

Tips For Travellers in 1850

Travellers on English railroads in 1850 were well fortified with good advice before starting on a trip. Some of these sage bits included a caution not to sit in any unusual place or position, to avoid seats on the roof, and a warning that passengers in second-class carriages having no doors should avoid sticking their feet out.

Best Time For Shearing

As soon as the sheep's fleece becomes shaggy shearing should be provided for. This practice is good for the sheep, for the wool and for the pocket book. As soon as the sheep is sheared, she should be dipped and well dipped at that. The dipping should be repeated in ten days. Fleets are profit enters.

Amundsen Arrives Safely After Dirigible Voyage Over The North Pole

Nome, Alaska. — Captain Roald Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth, Captain Oscar Wisting, and Lieut. Oskar Omdahl, of the crew of 18 of the dirigible Norge, arrived here from Teller, 75 miles northwest, in the launch Phippin.

The Norge landed at Teller, 72 hours after having left King's Bay, Spitzbergen, on Tuesday. The air voyage took the dirigible across the North Pole, where the explorers dropped the flags of three nations.

After word was received of the passing over the Pole, it was reported the dirigible was seen early Thursday near Point Barrow. From Thursday until early Saturday no messages were received from the Norge. It was feared that a storm might have carried the dirigible far from the Alaskan coast.

Lieutenant Hjalmer Riiser-Larsen, Norwegian, second pilot, said that thin ice and open waters were found at the North Pole, but no land was discovered in the Arctic wastes.

The big airship was in the air about 72 hours.

Considerable time was spent at the North Pole making observations, the Norge having descended to within 600 feet of the ice, and risen to an altitude of 4,000 feet.

Over Point Barrow, on the Arctic coast, 550 miles northwest of here, ice formed on the whirling propellers of the ship and then broke off, cutting the big gas bag. Loss of hydrogen gas made the Norge extremely heavy. A fair wind aided it on the voyage from Barrow to Teller.

The crew of 18 arrived at Teller very tired but in excellent physical condition.

Crop Conditions In Europe Excellent

Are Making Seasonable Progress Says Report From Rome

Ottawa.—According to a cablegram received by the department of agriculture from the International Agriculture, Rome, the condition of winter cereals in Bulgaria is excellent. Crop conditions are good in Italy, and fairly good in Belgium. In Poland conditions are a little above the average. In Hungary the weather has been favorable and the crops are making seasonal progress. Conditions have been normal in Roumania, and spring sowing was almost completed at the end of April. There have been some complaints of rust in France, and crop conditions are not so good in that country as they were at this time last year.

An Honorable Settlement

Ottawa.—"The basis of settlement between the British Government and the British Trades Union Congress Council is both an honorable and common sense one," stated P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in commenting on the announcement that the general British strike had ceased.

Britain's New Princess Is Named

London.—The daughter born to the Duke and Duchess of York on April 21, will be named Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, it is announced.

Natural Resources Bill For Alberta May Be Delayed In Passage

Ottawa.—The trouble which has been stirred up over the schools aspect of the matter, makes it doubtful if the bill to return to the province of Alberta its natural resources will be proceeded with this session.

The autonomy bill, which created Alberta into a province, provided a school land fund for educational purposes and in this measure public and separate schools were recognized. The public lands are now being handed back to the province and, while it was not included in the original agreement, the government has on the order paper a resolution by way of amendment. With its legal verbiage clarified, the effect of the resolution is to continue, under provincial administration, the same system in regard to school lands that has prevailed in the last 20 years.

Objection has been raised on two grounds. One is that this clause is foreign to the natural resources question and the other is that, if ratified by the Imperial Parliament, as the legis-

Complete Madrid-Manila Flight

Only Two of Six Spanish Aviators Were Successful

Manila.—Two of the six Spanish aviators who started from Madrid 28 days ago to fly to the Philippines ended their 11,000-mile journey when they brought the only remaining plane of the three that left Spain to rest at Camp Nichols, three miles from Manila.

Captain Don Joaquin Loriga and Captain Edouardo Gonzales were the pair who attained the goal despite the mishaps which have dogged the adventure, claiming the machine flown by Captain Estevez in a Palestine desert and that of Captain Loriga off the inhospitable coast of South China. Captain Loriga, taking the place of the mechanic who had flown with Captain Gallarza as far as Macao, thus was in at the finish.

The aviators were carried in triumph back to Manila in a long procession of automobiles. Wherever the aviators went the crowds attempted to kiss them and carried them on their shoulders.

Butter From Antipodes

Subsidized Australian Butter Is Subject To Dumping Duty

Ottawa.—Australian butter and canned fruits, subsidized for export, are subject to a dumping duty in Canada equivalent to the amount of the subsidy. This announcement was made in the House of Commons.

Hon. George H. Boulton, minister of customs, said that the government was informed that what is known as the Patterson scheme came into effect in Australia on January 1st. It imposes a tax of three halfpence a pound on all butter produced in that country, and out of the funds thus provided a bonus of threepence a pound was paid on butter exported from the Commonwealth.

Discussing Plans To Secure Alberta Coal

Committee Will Ask \$7.00 Rate On Shipments For East

Toronto.—Mayor Thomas Foster has announced that he would summon the Alberta coal committee, composed of representatives of various Ontario municipalities, in order to discuss plans to secure a supply of Alberta coal. Mayor Foster expects that Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta will join with the members of the committee in making representations to Ottawa for a temporary rate of \$7 a ton for this year and that the experiment will prove so successful that the railways will be willing to continue the rate.

Poland Wants Canadian Goods

Montreal.—Interviewed here on his return from a three months' visit to Poland, Michel Strazewski, consul-general in Canada for that country declared that there is a good demand for certain Canadian commodities in his country, especially wheat, flour, agricultural implements and asbestos.

New Flag For South Africa

Over 3,000 Designs Submitted to Committee For Selection

Capetown, South Africa.—The Hertzog Government has accepted a design for a new flag for the Union of South Africa. The design for the flag shows a vertical red bar next the staff and horizontal bars in green, yellow and blue.

The Union Jack will be flown in addition to the new flag and on state occasions.

Early in the year a commission representative of all parties in South Africa was appointed to select a flag for the Union of South Africa. This step was the outcome of a friendly arrangement between Gen. J. B. Hertzog, premier and nationalist leader, and Gen. Jan. Christian Smuts, former premier and leader of the South African party in the House of Assembly.

Over 3,000 designs for the new flag were submitted to the commission.

Would Stabilize French Credit

Prominent Montreal Men Start "Save the Franc" Fund

Montreal.—A "Save the Franc" fund in Canada in aid of the French financial situation has been started in Montreal.

A prominent committee, headed by Sir Lomer Gougeon, former premier of Quebec and former federal minister of justice, has been formed. The appeal is being made on the basis of gratitude to France for her heroic efforts and on the practical ground that stabilization of French credit will result to the business advantage of this country.

School children will be appealed to for very small contributions and it has been suggested that employers take up modest subscription lists from employees willing to donate.

When complete, the money will be dispatched to Marshal Joffre as head of the main fund in France.

Decorated North Pole

Amundsen Drops Flags of Three Nations on Top of the World

Rome.—Judging by Commander Nobille's radiograms to Rome, the North Pole, after the Norge's passage, must have had something of the appearance of a birthday cake, except that flags, instead of candles, decorated it.

When Riiser-Larsen's observations indicated that they were directly above the top of the world, the great dirigible slowed up and descended close to the ice fields. A brilliant ray of sunlight cutting through the mist caused the ice to glisten like a mass of gems.

Amundsen dropped the Norwegian flag, Ellsworth the United States and Nobille the Italian, and two other Italian flags, one for the Italian Aero Club and another for the city of Rome.

Many British Pensioners Here

Britain Spends \$5,000,000 a Year On Pensioners in Canada

London.—During the course of a discussion in the House of Commons on the estimates of £23,500,000 (about \$191,970,000) for the ministry of pensions, Rt. Hon. G. C. Tyrone, minister, said that there were about 15,000 pensioners in Canada and that the government was spending altogether in Canada about £1,000,000 a year.

Expenditure on the office in Canada was \$23,000, a saving of £15,000 having been effected. The minister thanked the Canadian Government for its assistance in the past in carrying out the work in Canada.

Noted Canadian Painter Dies

Ottawa.—News has been received here of the death in Guelph, Ont., of Jobson Paradis, distinguished Canadian landscape painter. Mr. Paradis was 75 years old. He was born in St. John's, Que., the son of Judge Paradis of the Montreal district.



Bonnie Scots Bairsns for Canada

Canada gives a specially warm welcome to children, and Scotland continues to send her sturdy youth to the great Dominion. Here is a party which sailed from Liverpool to Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montclair," recently. They are Robert and William McRobert, Christie and Nancy Cameron from Forbes, Jean Brown from Govan, W. Gray from Elfe, and Flora Stables from Inverclyde.

Want Bay Road Completed

Western Members Urge That Work Be Continued to Completion

Ottawa.—Completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway was urged by western members during continued debate on the budget in the House of Commons. W. J. Lovie, Progressive member for MacDonald, Man., insisted that the Hudson's Bay route was feasible. Completion of the railway would provide a much-needed outlet for Canadian cattle which, he claimed, were practically barred from the British market by prevailing freight rates.

Earlier, T. G. Murphy, Conservative, Neepawa, told the house that opponents of the Hudson's Bay route were trying to draw a red herring across the trail by reopening the old question of whether Nelson or Churchill was best suited for the railway terminal.

Members of all three parties spoke. In the evening, Col. H. A. Mullins, Conservative, Marquette, caused amusement during his speech by remarking on the slim attendance in the house. He regretted that he must address "only a lot of empty seats." Col. Mullins added his voice to those requesting the early completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway. The government's plan of building a little of the road every year did not appeal to him, he said. "The rails have been on the way for 38 years," he remarked.

A. Stewart, Conservative, Leeds, described the budget as "insincere and inconsistent."

Revolt In Poland

Severe Fighting Occurs In Streets Of Polish Capital

Berlin.—Reliable advices from Warsaw say that severe fighting occurred in the streets of the Polish capital, many persons being killed or wounded.

Anti-Government forces are reported to have occupied the castle, the premier's residence and the foreign office, and to be marching on the president's palace at Belvedere.

It is additionally reported that the government has resigned and that the president's resignation is expected. Telegraph and telephone communication from Warsaw is badly interrupted, but the Polish agency at Danzig sends out the information that troops loyal to the government have occupied all the public buildings.

Manitoba Bird Sanctuary

Provincial Government Sets Apart 2,600 Acres at Portage la Prairie

Portage la Prairie, Man.—The Provincial Government has recognized the advisability of establishing a bird sanctuary at this point and for which due confirmation was received from the lieutenant-governor. The territory will embrace upwards of 2,600 acres, 600 of which will be water and will be marked out by the Kwantus Club of this city.

Furthermore, the parks board has prepared a pond for wild geese and ducks to serve as a landing place for them. It is situated adjacent to the deer enclosure in the park.

Indian Woman Trapper Dead

Port Arthur, Ont.—Nancy Plummer, Indian woman, born in the Long Lac district six years before Confederation, is dead. She followed the occupation of trapper and traded furs with the Hudson's Bay Company when she was a young girl. Her father, John Waywashee, was chief of an Indian tribe in the Moose Factory territory for years.

Plan Leprosy Concentration Camp

Ottawa.—A rumor that a concentration camp for all lepers in Canada will be established at Grosse Isle, Quebec, was brought up in the House of Commons by Georges Parent (Liberal, Quebec West). Hon. J. C. Elliott, minister of health, said that "certain negotiations have taken place but no decision has been arrived at."

British Government's New Proposals For Mediation Of The Mining Dispute

Helicopter Prize Withdrawn

Only One Machine Constructed and Was Not Eligible For Contest

London.—The £250,000 cash prize which the British Government offered in 1923 for anyone who would construct a practicable helicopter, has expired. This was withdrawn from competition the greatest cash "plum" that has ever been offered in the history of aviation.

Although scores of drawings were submitted to the air ministry during the three years in which the prize stood open for winning, and although some fifteen inventors registered their names as contestants for the prize, only one full-sized machine was ever constructed. And even this one machine was not eligible for the contest in as much as it was built with money furnished by the air ministry.

It was the failure of this machine—the Brennan Helicopter—after some £200,000 had been spent on its construction, that was the deciding factor in the decision of the air ministry to withdraw the prize altogether from competition and not to renew it for another year as was done in 1925 when the situation as to entries was identical with what it was today.

Contract Campaign Started

Livestock Pool Will Concentrate On Districts Where Sentiment Is Favorable

Moose Jaw.—The Saskatchewan Livestock Pool is now ready to start its campaign for contract signers. It will accept invitations from any districts to send speakers and organizers, either where local livestock shipping associations already exist, or where there is no organization but a sentiment in favor of the pool marketing system, stated W. D. MacKay, president of the recently organized Saskatchewan Livestock Pool.

In the past two or three weeks the pool has been engaged in securing information as to the sentiment in various districts and the campaign for pool contract signers which will be carried on during the next few weeks will be pressed in territory where it is found the sentiment in favor of the pool marketing system is strongest.

Lose Track Of Beer

Whitby.—More than 60 per cent. of the beer manufactured in Manitoba, upon which a gallonage tax was paid in 1925, appears to have been disposed of without being accounted for to the government liquor control commission, according to a return filed with the clerk of the Manitoba Legislature by Hon. R. W. Craig, attorney-general.

Spirit Of Conciliation Is Required To Settle British Labor Troubles

London.—Avoidance of vindictiveness and a conciliatory spirit in settling the greatest industrial conflict ever known in the United Kingdom was urged by Premier Baldwin in the House of Commons, when the subject of the general strike was up for debate. At the same time he pointed out the extreme difficulty of reconciling the government's pledges that no harm would come to the volunteers who had aided the nation in the crisis with the need of reinstating every striker.

Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor premier, in opening the debate, deplored the fact that bitterness had been infused into the relations between employers and the men. He earnestly appealed for efforts so that advantage could be taken of the present position to establish good relations on a broader and a firmer foundation than existed before. He hoped it was the desire of parliament principally to declare to the whole nation that it wanted no crushing or humiliating off of the strike, "Total Surrender."

"Imagine the bitterness of that," Mr. Thomas exclaimed, "to two millions of men who had refused to surrender to the Germans."

The labor leader, detailing many cases of employers refusing to restate the men except under penalizing terms, begged the employers in the house and elsewhere to give effect to the premier's broadcast speech, which showed "a magnificent spirit."

London. The government's new proposals for mediation of the mining dispute pledge immediate action along certain lines laid down in the royal coal commission's report.

One feature is the establishment of a national wages board, similar to the present railway labor board. The proposals also include a subsidy, characterized as "further financial assistance to the industry to the amount of approximately £2,000,000."

While this subsidy is effective, the miners are to accept an unannounced reduction in subsistence rates, this amount to be determined in joint conference.

The plan provides for the establishment of a board consisting of three representatives of the owners, three miners and an independent chairman. This body will frame a national wages and hours agreement, governing the principles on which wage rates will be ascertained for each district and also designating the minimum percentage of increase on the rates paid before the war.

The board shall make its decision within three weeks after acceptance of the proposals, and in case of disagreement the independent chairman will decide. If the parties agree in conference that it is advisable that "some temporary modification should be made in the statutory hours of work," the government will immediately initiate the necessary legislation.

Carpenters Resume Work

Ten-day Strike In Vancouver Has Been Settled

Vancouver.—Work on several large buildings under construction in the downtown section of Vancouver, suspended for ten days by a carpenter strike, has been resumed following settlement of the dispute at a series of conferences between representatives of the strikers and general contractors' association.

Settlement includes continuation of the five and a half day week which the carpenters had sought to have reduced to five days, until May 1, 1925, and an increase of 50 cents per day to commence immediately. The new rates of pay for carpenters will be \$7.50 per day.

Combat Forest Fires

Whitby.—Two seaplanes have been rushed to the scene of the forest fire which had menaced wide areas in the Lac du Bonnet and Grand Beach districts of Manitoba. Reports from the forest patrol indicate the fires are being subdued. Rain, which was falling generally throughout the province, aided the fire fighters.

Sweet Clover A Weed Fighter

Owing to Quick Growth Will Smother
Out All Common Weeds

(By Jas. D. McGregor, Glenoraock
Stock Farms, Brandon, Manitoba)

Sweet clover starts very early, before any other grass or weeds, and it fall sown the seed takes up moisture and is ready to start at the first "softening of spring." The seed may be distributed by sprinkling it over the manure in the spread—from a pint to a quart to a load, depending on how many loads per acre are being spread. We have sown on the last snow in the spring, broadcast by hand in the fall, and used a grain drill to seed on the pasture. We have plowed up patches of buck brush, or other parts of the pasture where the grass did not grow, and manured and seeded to sweet clover, and we can keep twice as much stock in the same pasture as we could before.

We harvest with an ordinary grain binder, but do not use a bundle carrier. The bundles separate better when allowed to drop off singly. Cutting should be done before the seed is dead ripe. Much seed is wasted by waiting too long. Cut on the green side, when the first seed set is turning brown. There may be some bloom in the field still. If rather ripe cut on a dump day, or late in the evening or early morning. Avoid cutting during the dry, hot part of the day. We leave the bundles in the field as dropped, do not shock or stack them. They dry very satisfactorily in the field.

The bundles are allowed to fall from the machine, as they often hang together if a bundle carrier is used. The bundles are not shocked, but left just as the binder dropped them until dry enough to thresh. A row of bundles is then moved at intervals to allow the wagons to drive through in gathering them up at threshing time. Tight bottom racks should be used.

The threshing is done with an ordinary grain threshing, with full concave, and riddles set for flax. The seed is very easily knocked off the stems, but not more than 10 to 20 per cent. is killed by this method of threshing. The seed is put through a running mill to remove broken up stems and other trash before it is ready to seed. A careful job of threshing leaves the seed clean enough to put through the seedifier without using a fanning mill.

Professor Hopkins reports an investigation of the value of sweet clover for green manure in Illinois. The crop was practically mature, having been sown the previous year. The total dry matter in the crop, including the roots to a depth of 20 inches, was 6.1 tons per acre, of which 1.2 tons were roots.

Sweet clover contains practically 40 pounds of nitrogen per ton; in other words this crop of 6.1 tons of sweet clover, when plowed under on the land, would furnish as much nitrogen and humus-forming material as 25 tons of average farm manure.

A German investigation of sweet clover for green manure showed the yield of potatoes on land where sweet clover was plowed under, to have been 241 bushels; and 115 bushels where neither sweet clover nor manure was used.

Why not use sweet clover to build up the land that is to be summer-fallowed? There is no weed that can make much headway among sweet clover, and it could be plowed under during the summer before the seed of any weeds was ripe. The sweet clover could be clipped once to destroy any wild oats or other weeds that might be starting. It is probable that sweet clover or any other green manure crop should be plowed under before harvest or not later than the middle of August so that the growth plowed under would have time to rot before cold weather. If the land is dry at the time of plowing, a heavy packer should be used after the plow. Rods or chains should be used on the plow to insure all the growth being turned under and the land packed to hasten the rotting.

Sweet clover, under ordinary conditions, makes a more rapid and vigorous growth than any other crop common to this region. When it is planted on well prepared land, so that the plants get a good start the first year, it will make such a vigorous growth the second year that it will smother out all common weeds and usually severely weaken quack grass, sow thistle and Canada thistle. There are growers in the Red River Valley who credited sweet clover with eradicating those worst weeds.

Land badly infested with quack grass or thistle should be summer-fallowed or thoroughly worked with the spring tooth and duck foot cultivators late in the fall to set those weeds back as much as possible. Working such land early in the spring and sowing the sweet clover with late barley may also

help to give the sweet clover the advantage the second year. The mow, or may be used in early June to clip back any weeds that seem to be getting the advantage of the sweet clover, and the succeeding growth of the clover will usually be so rapid as to smother out or greatly weaken these weeds.

Muskrat Not Slave To Beaver

At Least Not In Saskatchewan Says
Fred Bradshaw

The Saskatchewan muskrat does not know the yoke of slavery.

That statement is made on the authority of Fred Bradshaw, guardian of wild animal and bird life in this prairie province and recognized as the one man with the greatest knowledge of the subject.

Mr. Bradshaw is one of the several who has witnessed the annual dance of the prairie chicken. He has visited the muskrat in their native haunts, but he has never, he has stated for publication, seen the muskrat working as a slave for the beaver.

Chase S. Osborn, a United States writer on nature and ex-governor of the state of Michigan, is the authority for the statement that muskrats do "the dirty work" for beavers, that the rats are forced into a state of slavery by their larger consins wherever and whenever the two species are found together. The former governor of Michigan has written for all the world to see that every beaver home has anywhere from two to half a dozen rat slaves. He also wrote that Indians and trappers everywhere were aware of the enslaved condition of the unfortunate rats. He, he declared in a recent article, was merely the first person in the wide world to give the startling information to the world.

Now Mr. Bradshaw does not pretend to know all about the habits of the Michigan beaver, but he does pretend to have a fair working knowledge of the denizens of the wilds of Saskatchewan. He also believes the Saskatchewan animals are not racially different from those that happen to live south of the international line.

Everyone Should Read Newspaper

Springfield Pastor Says It Is the Bible
Of Today

"The newspaper is the Bible of today, telling of the battles of right and wrong, the progress of truth and the courage and valor of those who love her," said Rev. Elmer D. Colcord, Springfield, Mass., pastor, in a Sunday sermon. He added the injunction that a man "ought to read his newspaper as religiously as he does his Bible, to find out what has happened in God's great world during the past 24 hours."

"I never read a newspaper without feeling a little bit of wisdom. It might do so much more for human welfare and progress. The presence of a great and good editor in a community can work a social millennium."

"This is the kind of editor who gives no tolerance to wrong, nor pretended ease to the paths of waywardness, nor encouragement to those who seek to evade the common law," the minister concluded.

Thought He Was Lucky

Plaintiff In Will Action Chosen To
Serve On Jury

In a will action the plaintiff, when his name was called, stood up in the jury box.

"Why, plaintiff," said the judge, "what on earth are you doing there?"

"I was chosen, sir," said the plaintiff, "to serve on the jury."

"But," said the judge, "that was a mistake, of course. Come out of there. Surely, man, you must know that you can't sit on a jury and try your own case?"

"Well," said the plaintiff, ruefully, "I did think it was a bit of luck."—Chicago Daily News.

Men's Shop Run By Women

Encouraged by the success in Paris of a woman who is running a shop which sells only men's attire, a number of Englishwomen are discussing the establishment of a similar shop in London. Men are so successful as dressmakers and milliners that women believe they could duplicate that success in catering to the tastes of male customers.

New Dangers

Sometimes we are led to wonder what advantage there is in man's being made immune to disease. If the net result is to expose him to more danger in the way of automobiles, steam trains and trolley cars.—Tochester Democrat.

"If Edith imagines Jack is marrying her for her money, why doesn't she pretend she's lost it all?" "She's afraid he might believe it."

The wise man carries his knowledge and his watch for his own use and not for display.

Extending The Wheat Belt

Agricultural Line On Prairie Being
Pushed Farther North

The discovery of varieties of wheat which mature early, such as Marquis and the new variety known as Garnet, has pushed the agricultural line in the prairie provinces sixty miles farther north, according to a bulletin issued by the Canadian department of trade and commerce. Thus it may be estimated that a vast new empire comprising some 50,000 square miles, or 32,000,000 acres, will, in the course of time, add its quota to the golden harvest of the Canadian west, says the Quebec Chronicle. The agricultural wealth of the three prairie provinces is at the present time estimated at \$3,500,000,000. Manitoba, larger than Germany, Belgium and Holland combined, had less than 7,000,000 acres under cultivation in 1925, and only 14,000,000 acres occupied. Saskatchewan, with 161,000,000 acres, is cultivating less than 17 per cent.; Alberta, with practically the same area, has only 40,000,000 acres disposed of out of 60,000,000 acres of agricultural lands already surveyed.

How To Prevent Fires

Simple Precautions to Take Which
Would Eliminate Danger

Don't permit rubbish to accumulate in basements, workshops or anywhere about the premises. Clean property seldom burns.

Don't burn trash or rubbish near buildings, fences or other property, nor permit children to do so.

Don't change your electric wiring without consulting a competent electrician.

Don't keep ashes in a wooden box or deposit them against wooden partitions or buildings. Keep in non-combustible receptacles.

Don't fail to take precautions with electric bathrooms and always use with signal light.

Don't fail to place metal protection under all stoves and protect woodwork where stoves or furnaces are close to walls.

Don't pass stovepipes through cellars, roofs or wooden partitions.

Don't neglect to have all fires cleaned, examined and repaired at least once a year.

Professor Played Safe

Forgot Dinner Invitation Date But Got
Ready Every Evening

Alfred University, New York, claims the best absentminded professor. One well known member of the faculty was invited recently to a dinner, but he could not remember whether the invitation read for Thursday, Friday or Saturday evening. To play safe the learned gentleman determined to dress for the function on each of the evenings and wait in his apartment until he was called for. He did so and on the last of the three evenings his hosts came after him.

Real Estate Booms Not New

Existed As Far Back As 400 B.C. Says
Egyptologist

Real estate booms and mortgage foreclosures are not the creation of the present civilization, Dr. Nathaniel Reich, Egyptologist at Dropsie College, told the American Oriental Society at Philadelphia. Like many other present-day institutions, the speaker said, they have been traced far back into the world's history.

Dr. Reich described real estate contracts, mortgages and promissory notes in existence in 400 B.C. In that period, he said, a double contract system was in vogue, while previously only a single contract was drawn for the sale of property.

"The contracts in existence in 400 B.C. were known," said Dr. Reich, "as a document of payment and a document of renunciation. The document of payment starts out with the consent of the seller of the property to the sale, while the document begins with the renunciation of all claims to the property on the part of the former owner."

Benjamin's Famous Quills

Uses Quill Pen When Inscribing Royal
Licenses

There is a man still using quill pens in London, just as he has used them for the last sixty-four years.

He is Benjamin Bates Hull, seventy-nine years old, who has inscribed royal marriage licenses—large yard-square documents—without which no one in the direct line of the royal family may get legally married. King George, Queen Mary, the Duke of York, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Princess Patricia, Princess Maude, and others have been married by virtue of the documents inscribed by Benjamin's quills.

When Mr. Hull gets really busy he locks himself in for two or three days to engrave a license which costs fifty pounds.

Light Diet Of Orientals

Can Do Without Food Much Better
Than Occidentals

A test made with a group of nine Orientals and Occidentals, showed that at the end of a twelve-hour period without food, the Oriental was in a much better physical condition than the Occidental. "Adaptability of nature to the needs of races and species," is science's explanation. In China, from 60 to 65 per cent. of the average families in the south and 40 per cent. in the north exists on \$150 yearly. The Chinese are said to live so near the margin of existence that even in "good years" it is sometimes necessary to subsist on elm bark and willow leaves during the winter.

Teacher—"Use 'centerize' in a sentence."
Billy—"I knew she was mine the moment I caught her eyes."

A diary is a continued story which always ends before it is finished.

Finer Than A Split Hair

Is the Accuracy Possible When
Measuring Steel Band Tapes

A surveyor's steel band tape 100 feet in length can be measured with an error not exceeding one one-thousandth of an inch. This is an interesting fact mentioned in a recent report of the physical testing laboratory of the topographical survey, department of the interior, at Ottawa.

How is this done and what is the purpose of such accurate measurements, the layman may ask. The question can best be answered by considering the origin of some of the standards of length of the past and imagining the difficulties that would result were surveyors in Canada to survey valuable city lots with the statutory units of length of earlier times.

Perhaps the most curious of these old standards was the inch in the reign of Henry III. of England. In 1224 the rule was laid down that three barleycorns equal one inch. The barleycorns were to be dry and were to be taken from the middle of the ear and laid end to end. The rule continued: that 12 inches equal one foot; 3 feet equal one ell or ulna; 5½ ulna equal one perch; 40 perches long and 4 in breadth equal one acre. The measurement of land therefore depended on the fundamental unit of a barleycorn. One can readily see the multiplication of error which must result in the measurement of land and the trouble it would cause in this age where city frontage often reaches a value of several thousand dollars a foot.

Henry I. established the yard as the distance from the point of his nose to the end of his thumb. It is not recorded how often he was called upon by the surveyors of that day to render the necessary assistance in graduating their measures with the legal standard or what ambiguities may have resulted from this peculiar method of measurement. Equally curious was the derivation of the rood in Germany in the sixteenth century. Koebel's work on surveying relates that "to find the length of a rood in the right and lawful way, and according to scientific usage, you shall do as follows: Stand at the door of a church on Sunday and bid sixteen men to stop, tall ones and small ones, as they happen to pass out when the service is finished; then make them put their left feet one behind the other, and the length thus obtained shall be a right and lawful rood to survey the land with, and the sixteenth part of it shall be a right and lawful foot." We are not told what authority there was to compel these men to stop and line up or what the penalty would be in case of refusal.

Standards of length have varied throughout the ages from country to country, from county to county, and even from one village to a neighboring village. Many attempts have been made to select a standard not dependent on a recognized physical measuring rod. French engineers spent seven years in determining the length of the metre and even then failed to obtain the millionth part of the earth's quadrant to the accuracy desired. Others have attempted to relate measures of length to time by the determination of the length of a pendulum vibrating seconds thus establishing a measurement of length fundamentally related to the time of revolution of the earth.

But the fact remains that the standard of measure in Canada is a bronze bar similar to the imperial standard yard legalized in 1835. Three copies were sent to Canada in 1874, but two were lost in the fire which destroyed the Parliament buildings at Ottawa in 1916. The distance between two fine lines on the surviving bar in the custody of the weights and measures standards branch of the department of trade and commerce is the legal unit of measurement of length in Canada as established by the Weights and Measures Act.

Knowledge Was Limited

And Poultry Raiser Was Grateful For
Editor's Advice

A lady bought a little house in the country and decided to start a poultry farm. She bought a barnyard fowl and a setting of thirteen eggs. As she had no knowledge of poultry, she wrote to a poultry journal asking how long the eggs would take to hatch out.

The editor replied: "Three weeks for chickens and four for ducks."

Some weeks later she wrote again to the paper. "Many thanks for your advice. However, at the end of three weeks there were no chickens hatched out, and as I did not want ducks I took the hen off."

He—"A little bird told me that you would kiss me goodnight."

She—"That bird must have been a little cuckoo."

Hypocrites frequently lay themselves open to discovery by over-netting their parts.

A Tribute To Jack Miner

New Organization To Be Known As
Jack Miner League of Canada

The names of two of the greatest out-a-door men in the United States—Frank Walton and Audubon—still live on as great as ever, although these men have been dead many years, for two societies carry their names. However, Essex County—the county in which Jack Miner lives—has done something new which is spreading all over the country, namely, starting and organizing the Jack Miner League of Canada.

Instead of waiting until Jack Miner had died to pay him such a tribute, the league bearing his name has been organized while he is in the land of the living. Jack Miner was asked to write down what he stood for and the league drafted up their constitution around his principles. The object of the league is to make more people become interested in the study of natural history, plant life, reforestation and more conservation of the wild bird life of North America.

As Jack Miner points out, "the hope of the world is more love and education and less bayonet point compulsion." He says if he can get a boy to build a bird house, no one will have to make laws to punish the boy for killing a song and insectivorous bird because, the moment he builds or starts to build a bird house, he becomes a conservationist.

Several bird societies, which bore the name of a town, state or province, have already changed their names to "The Jack Miner League" and adopted Jack Miner's creed. A number of horticulture societies have also honored Jack Miner by changing their names, Jack Miner being quite as successful in the study of plant life as in bird life. It is hoped by the organizers of the Jack Miner League that the press of the continent will back them up, giving them and their object of better conservation all possible support. They also want the co-operation of the Provincial and Dominion Governments in helping to organize Jack Miner Leagues in every county, city and town. This is no financial scheme on the part of anyone. It is only to help, by the co-operation of others, to do as Jack Miner says—"Leave this world better than we found it so our children's children can have a taste of the plant, forest and bird life study that their forefathers enjoyed."

The first president of the Jack Miner League is Mr. Forest H. Conover, Leamington, Ontario, and the first secretary-treasurer is Mr. Edward R. Kerr, c/o The Kerr Engine Works, Walkerville, Ontario. It is suggested that all government officials, town and city officials, other outdoor organizations and horticultural societies wishing to co-operate in the organizing of the Jack Miner League should write for full particulars, to the secretary, Mr. Edward R. Kerr, c/o The Kerr Engine Works, Walkerville, Ontario.

Made It Lifelong Practice

Chauncey M. Depew Always Looks For
Cheerful Side of Things

Chauncey M. Depew accounts for his longevity by his lifelong practice of trying to see the cheerful side of things. It is true that the Depew smile was known to three or four generations and his sparkling humor always was good to hear.

Here are some of Mr. Depew's rules which would help anyone, if they could be consistently followed:

Think about cheerful things.
Always be an optimist.
Don't brood and be morbid.
Don't be angry and hate things.
Cultivate young people.
Be moderate in all things.
And, Mr. Depew adds, pick your grandparents.

Mr. Depew has not lived in vain, if it were only to preach this gospel of good cheer and good fellowship.—Buffalo Express.

Clocks Will Replace Noon Guns

One of the most picturesque institutions of Rome, dating back several centuries, the firing of a noon gun on top of the Janiculum Hill each day will soon disappear. Governor Cromoni of Rome has decided to institute in its stead a system of 300 electrically controlled clocks through the city.

New Fire Inspector

Wm. F. Bemister, for thirty years with the engineering and right-of-way departments of the Canadian National Railways in Manitoba, has been appointed supervisor of fire protection for the western region, to succeed the late W. J. F. Craig.

"Hey, doc, do you tell professional secrets?"

"Of course not."

"Well, I can't pay you what I owe."



The Girl Who "Lifted" A Steamship

Miss Katherine Kinney, of Albany, N.Y., one of the passengers aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland, which arrived in New York City, April 10, after completing a world-circumnavigation voyage which lasted 129 days. While passing through the Panama Canal, Miss Kinney operated all of the controls which elevated the vessel fifty-four feet from the Pacific Ocean level to Miraflores Lake. In doing so she facilitated the passage of the largest merchant vessel ever to negotiate the canal.

More Flavour

Don't limit your enjoyment of Mustard to occasional use with Cold Meats. It gives more flavor to hot meats too—sharpens the appetite, neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest.

Keen's Mustard

aids digestion

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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THE STORY THUS FAR

Joanna, pretty, dapperish, shop girl is informed by Graydon, her employer, that an unknown man has given her a million dollars to spend. There are no "strings" to the gift, she is not even to know the name of the benefactor. Overwhelmed by this unexpected wealth, unable to comprehend it, she consults banker Eggleston to learn only that the story is true—other than that he can tell her nothing. At the bank she meets Brandon, man-about-town, nephew of the banker. He helps her draw her first check and sardonically informs her that he intends to make love to her. With ten thousand dollars, Joanna leaves the bank and goes to her quarters—a cheap side-street store—to buy a new fur coat.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued).

"Oh, I see!" he breathed. "Excuse me Miss, for thinking you would bother with giving me a date. I might as well know you was half for big fish only. Where to, did you say Miss?"

Joanna snapped her bag. The lines that some of her boys would have recognized as sure signs of a squall, formed about her lips—the much too red lips.

"Say, you!" she said. "Take a look at your license. It's for driving, and it says nothing about fish. So get along and see if you can steer straight."

The chauffeur was not impressed. "And where to, Miss?" he repeated, still very stiff.

"I'd like to tell you one place—but you can go there when I'm done with you. Meanwhile just pull up in front of my furrier's, will you?"

He touched his cap and received the address. "My furrier's" proved to be in a neighborhood not frequented by the most fashionable shoppers—in fact, by the most unfashionable ones only, those that dealt in instalments. The name was Cohen.

Mr. Cohen came out of the back of his store, in response to the clamorous clanging of the bell set off by the opening of his door. As was his custom, he had set his face into his blindest formations. When he saw that his caller was "Miss Twenty-seven," his face became stern. He assumed his most reluctant manner, and thugged it with suspicion.

THEY SUFFER NO MORE

Two Women Owe Health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Adolphe, Manitoba.—"I was very weak and had great pains during my periods so that I could not sweep the floor. The pains were in the right side and extended to the left and then down wards. It seemed as if the body were heavy and upside down. It is for these troubles I took the Vegetable Compound. I saw about it in a paper and one woman prevailed on me to take it. It has helped me in every way, the pains are less, and I have more appetite. It is a pleasure to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to other women."—L. E. D. LORNE, St. Adolphe, Manitoba.

Found Great Relief
Toronto, Ont.—"I am at the Change of Life with hot flashes, dizziness, weakness and nervousness. I had head noises and was short of breath. I was this way about six months when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers. I have taken eight bottles so far and found great relief."—Mrs. R. J. SALMON, 112 Lawlor Ave., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1628

"This isn't a holiday," he greeted the girl. "Fired?"

"Yes!" she returned, with a brightness that irritated him.

"So that's how it seems to you, Miss?" he threatened her. "Well, just bear this, you pony up the twelve dollars that's overdue on that coat, and you give me two weeks ahead, that's twelve dollars more, or you leave the coat, understand?"

"Sure I understand," Joanna returned. "But if you've got time to put the conversation on ice for a bit, suppose you slip me that secondhand thing you've had in your window since your grandmother died—the one that looks like a good imitation of mink. If it's not moth eaten maybe I'll take it along."



"Never mind the Daddy Cohen stuff," Joanna admonished. "Trot out the wrap."

"Her furrier," twelve dollars her creditor, twelve dollars that he saw vanish in the abyss of a lost job, advanced upon her with his hands speaking in eloquent unspokenness of a threatening torrent of words. But before the words came he glimpsed through the glass panes of his shop door, the expensive limousine at the curb. He gave a puzzled glance at the girl and saw in her a connection between the automobile, her—and her absence from the store.

"How do you like my car?" Joanna inquired, sweetly. "I'm having my other done in mative, to match the upholstery, you know."

Mr. Cohen's blandness returned. He nodded as if his wisdom were satisfactory to him. Mr. Cohen knew many things that were, more or less, connected with his business of dealing pretty young women in furs. He was paternal—almost overbearing.

"I knew it, my dear. I knew it. I always said you was one who's make her way in the world. The mink one, did you say? I'll make it a bargain because you didn't forget old Daddy Cohen. It's straight from Fifth Avenue."

"Never mind the Daddy Cohen stuff," Joanna admonished him. "Trot out the wrap. I've been looking at it for three years now. I just want to get it out of your window—its fired on the eyes."

Mr. Cohen was not to be bantered; even about his famous mink wrap, which he kept in his window in the day time and in his safe at night—his one real bit of honest merchandise, and his proudest advertisement. He brought the wrap, with elaborate tenderness, from its window stand. Joanna, her own cloak thrown across the counter, put on the coveted mink with true nonchalance. She found all sorts of fault with it, accused it of being not second, but third hand, and pointed out to Mr. Cohen a score of

mythical moth nests. Then she pronounced quite calmly:

"Just to do you a favor, you old skinflint, I'll take it along. I'm going to give it to my maid."

"Ah, yes!" the installment furrier retorted, with the smile of a trader who has traded well; "Furs far minks, that's the golden rule, my dear!"

Joanna knew the price. It had been displayed with the same pride as had been the coat. In the window, "One Thousand Dollars." "And," Joanna remarked as she opened her bag, "Worth every cent of half that much."

Mr. Cohen's eyes watered, glenned and grew wiser than ever when the girl who owed him twelve dollars "back," and fifty odd to come on her last year's wrap, handed him three five hundred dollar bills with the reminder that she could count the change as well as he could.

As she turned to parade out of the store, triumphant in her first conflict with the unpleasant figures of her meager days, Mr. Cohen touched her softly on her shoulder. Reaching his lips close to where her ears nestled under her bobbed brown hair, he whispered:

"Maybe the rich gentleman will buy you another one, soon; maybe an ermine this time. I'll have one for you, cheap—right from Fifth Avenue."

Joanna turned upon him. "What do you mean, 'rich gentleman'?" she demanded, glints of steel emerging from her deep brown eyes.

Mr. Cohen meek and apologetic, but insidious still:

"Of course, my dear, I don't know anything about a rich gentleman. But when a pretty girl like you buys one mink coat, she buys an ermine coat next, and then, maybe, it's sables. And that's the way rich gentlemen improve if you handle them right, my dear—they go from mink to sables, quick. I'll have the sable one, too, when the rich gentleman that I don't know anything about and won't ask no questions about is ready!"

Tears, tears of rage, and some more; of fear, dimmed the deep brown eyes. Joanna went, stumbling a little, to her car. Before the chauffeur's formal stiffness, she shrank. She gave him a number and a street.

"It's where I live," she said. "I've got something to do there, and I guess I'll go and do it now instead of putting it off."

CHAPTER V.

In the Drawing Room Only

While the limousine moved along in the endless procession of its kind, out of the neighborhood of the little furrier whose experience of life in his own field had taught him that "furs for minks" inevitably meant "rich gentlemen," and into the beautiful shopping avenues where the dreams of women find reflection in the store windows, Joanna fought valiantly to assemble her wits and her understanding.

She tried to plan—and couldn't. Her brain, always in tune with events of the moment, things that went on around her, was unaccustomed to the burden of anything that had to do with tomorrow, or any deeper problem than the discovery of some new zest for today. Once John—funny old John, who had loved her for such a long time!—had taken her by the shoulders, swung her around, put his hand under her chin and forced it up so that she had to look up into his face, and had said:

"Will you really marry me, Joanna?"

And she had said: "Sure!"

(To be continued)

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?" "The first time I asked him for money after we were married."

It is said that the snipe has a nerve running clear down to the end of its bill. The plumber must be that kind of a bird.

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Mother's Favorite For Baby's Skin

"The pure, cleansing properties of the Soap make it ideal for baby's daily bath. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment it does much to prevent little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious and to keep baby's tender skin healthy and clear. Cuticura Talcum is soothing and cooling. Ideal for baby after a bath."

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Supply, "Baby's Own," Montreal. Price, 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Sick bodies made strong



"Dizziness, headaches and constant nervous tension wore me down to 116 lbs. Tanlacbanished them and enabled me to eat, sleep and enjoy life normally. Will always keep Tanlac in my medicine chest." Mrs. Geo. Bell, 317 Grey St., London, Ont.

After a spell of Grippe or flu, when your system is all run down and your legs are so weak they can hardly hold up your body, start right in taking Tanlac.

It's wonderful how soon you really do improve! Tanlac sails right in and puts the system in fighting trim. It cleans the blood, revitalizes the digestive organs, gives you an appetite for solid food and makes you feel like a new person.

Nothing will turn the trick quite as fast as Tanlac, made after the famous Tanlac formula from roots, barks and herbs. Buy a bottle today and get started back to full strength and vigor. Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

Rubber Bowls For Flowers

New Invention Is Practical and Has Many Advantages

Plant rubber bowls in classic design and various colors are now on the market for growing flowering bulbs, says Popular Mechanics. The advantages of their use are that they retain their shape, cannot break and will not mark the furniture. Furthermore, since they are soft and unaffected by moisture, they are not likely to cause stains on any surface upon which they may be placed.

Suffered From Kidney Troubles For Years

Nova Scotia Man Affirms Dodd's Kidney Pills a Truly Wonderful Medicine

Mr. Wm. L. Whitman Suffered From Kidney Complications and Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Beaver Harbour, N.S.—(Special).—"My troubles started from a cold and strain. I have suffered for years from kidney trouble. Rheumatism, Bright's Disease and Lumbago being some of my chief troubles. My head used to ache and my appetite was blif. I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them very satisfactory. I think they are truly a wonderful medicine. Really they are not used half enough by a good many people."

This statement comes from Mr. W. L. Whitman, a well known resident of this place. Bright's Disease is one of the most serious forms of kidney disease. It can be successfully treated with Dodd's Kidney Pills. But the better way is to guard against such diseases as rheumatism, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills when the kidneys first get out of order.

A Fireless Locomotive

Enough Power Stored to Operate It Four Hours

A fireless railway locomotive is being developed in France. It is equipped with a boiler after the manner of the ordinary locomotive, but the water in it is heated to the necessary temperature from a stationary plant. Enough power can be stored in it to operate it four hours for switching purposes in a railway yard. It required but fifteen minutes to charge it.

Praises this Asthma Remedy. A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight, and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Chinese Like Motor Buses

Alarmed At First But Are Now Enthusiastic Customers

In China more new roads have been built in the past five years than in any previous five decades. Over the new roads new American motor buses are running. Fares are cheap, and the Chinese people, after their first alarm, are enthusiastic customers. When the cost of building dirt roads and of transportation is as low as it is in China a new industrial order for a quarter of the human race may come quickly.

British Eating More Bananas More bananas are being eaten by British people than ever before. No fewer than 12 million bunches of ten dozen bananas each were imported during the year.

A Chinese textile made of raw silk can be buried in the earth a year without deteriorating.

Minard's Liniment for backache

Bees Choose Strange Home

Experienced Beekeeper Had to Remove Swarm From Taxi

A curious choice by bees of a place for making their home when they swarmed comes from Reading, England.

A party had motored out in a taxi from Reading to Heckfield, a village about five miles away. They left the taxi for some time in the village, and when they rejoined it found that a swarm of bees had settled on it and made themselves at home there.

The bees could not be removed immediately, and the passengers declined to ride back to Reading with them. So the taxi was left in the village.

In the morning, when the taxi was sent for, the bees were comfortably at home in it, and were already making wax and bringing in honey. But the taxi so curiously tenanted was driven back to Reading.

There an experienced beekeeper was called in, and, after some difficulty in removing the upholstery of the taxi, succeeded in safely hiving the swarm, whose number he calculated at 20,000.

Discover Tomb Of Distinguished Queen

Member of Ancient Royal Family Held High Position

The royal tomb unearthed some time ago by the Harvard-Boston expedition under the direction of Prof. George A. Reisner, of Harvard University, is that of Hetepheres, mother of Cheops and daughter of Huni, an official communique issued by the expedition announces.

Hieroglyphics in four lines give the titles of a queen who was a king's mother and a king's daughter, and thus held the highest position which a woman could hold in the Pyramid Age.

The name of the queen in the alabaster sarcophagus is Hetepheres, probably the mother of Cheops, one of the queens of Senefru and the daughter of Huni, the immediate predecessor of Senefru. She was of the old royal family of the third dynasty.

Referred Admiralty To Nelson

Officer Wounded At Zeebrugge Won Request To Go Out Again

How Lieutenant-Commander E. Hillon Young, P.C., M.P., once scored off the admiralty makes a good story. He was severely wounded at Zeebrugge and lost an arm. Even then he was not satisfied. He worried the admiralty to let him go out again. They demurred. One-armed men were not wanted in the navy. At least that was what they said in effect, although they did not put it quite so bluntly. The officer was not to be put off, however. "If you'll come with me as far as Charing Cross," he said, "I will show you a one-armed sailor who did something for his country. He is perched in top of a column in the middle of Trafalgar Square." Without any further argument the admiralty let him have his way.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Remover be used.

Paper Covers For Autos

You can now wrap your auto up in a paper bag to protect it from the dust. An Indiana concern is manufacturing a heavy paper cover for the protection of automobiles from dust when they are in winter storage.

Mr. Banks.—Don't you think my wife paints very nicely?

Miss Milburn.—Charmingly! It makes her look so much younger, I think.

Queen of Spain.—Moi gracha! The baby has a stomach ache.

Lord Chamberlain (excitedly).—Page, call in the secretary of the interior.



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All Fully Equipped

FRED LIND

RAYMOND DEALER

Essay On The Cow

We were made especially happy the other day to note that a learned brother of the writing fraternity had sacrificed his all to investigate and reveal for the first time his findings on a very interesting and a seriously neglected subject—the cow. We have always been mighty strong for the cow, but lacked the necessary courage to undertake an assignment of such moment. We understand it is to the Baltimore Sun that we are indebted for this scientific treatise. We feel sure that this work will appeal to those whose ambition leans toward rural speculation. We feel assured that you will agree that the city journalist has attacked his subject with such vigor and in such a thorough manner as to make the farm writer fairly wilt with shame by comparison.

This city analyst tells us that the cow is a female quadruped with an alto voice and a countenance in which there is no guile. She collaborates with the pump in the production of a fluid called milk, provides the filler for hash, and at last is skinned by those she has benefitted as mortals commonly are.

The young cow is called a calf, and is used in the manufacture of chicken salad.

The cow's tail is mounted aft and has a universal joint. It is used to disturb marauding flies, and the tassel on the end has unique educational value. Persons who milk cows and come often in contact with the tassel have vocabularies of peculiar and impressive force.

The cow has two stomachs. The one on the ground floor is used as a warehouse and has no other function. When this one is filled the cow retires to a quiet place where her ill manners will cause no comment and devotes herself to belching. The raw material thus conveyed for the second time to the interior of her face is pulverized and delivered to the auxiliary stomach, where it is converted into cow.

The cow has no upper plate. All of her teeth are parked in her lower part of her face. This arrangement was perfected by an efficiency expert to keep her from gumming things up. As a result she bites up and gums down.

The male cow is called a bull and is lassoed along the Colorado, fought south of the Rio Grande and shot in the vicinity of the Potomac.

A slice of cow is worth eight cents in the cow, 14 cents in the hands of the packers and \$2.40 in a restaurant that specializes in atmosphere.

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BARBER SHOP

JESSE SECRIST — PROP.

Lethbridge Stake To Celebrate Tomorrow

The Lethbridge Stake will hold their M. I. A Day Meet tomorrow and an excellent program of events has been arranged. At 10 o'clock in the morning a contest in musical events, re-told stories and public speaking will be held in the chapel. The ward securing the greatest number of points in this contest will receive a beautiful oil painting of the Temple at Cardston. Mr. Mitchell will judge the music and Mr. Golden Woolf the other events. The athletic contest will be held at the fair grounds in the afternoon and the winning ward will receive a silver cup. In the evening a grand ball will be held at the Masonic Hall with a five piece orchestra in attendance.

New Bank Manager

Mr. C. C. Watson, who comes to Raymond as manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, has for the past five years been manager at Killam. During that time he has been prominently identified with the public life of the community, among other positions held by him being that of Secretary of the Killam Board of Trade and President of the local Curling Club. He is a native of Ayr, Ont., and began his banking career in the service of the former Merchants Bank of Canada. He served in branches at Castor, Stettler and Coronation. Mr. D. R. Mackay, whom he succeeds here, has been appointed Manager of the Bank's branch at Strathmore.

W. W. Depew now drives a nearly new Dodge touring purchased through J. D. Hall.

Ford

ANNOUNCEMENT

The welfare of over 100,000 Canadian employees and their dependents in our own and allied industries, together with our tremendous investment in plants, equipment and organization, representing \$31,000,000, allows of no alternative but to continue operations in spite of recent tariff reductions on motor cars.

For the present at least we have no option but to meet the competition of imported automobiles. In consequence, we announce the following price reductions retroactive to April 16th. We also declare our intention to continue operation as usual until such time as costs of manufacture under the new tariff can be ascertained. In so doing there will be no compromise on our part either as regards our employees' interests or the traditional high quality of our product.

	Old Price	New Price
Touring*	\$440	\$415
Runabout*	410	395
Sport Roadster	625	595
Coupe	665	625
Tudor	695	650
Fordor	755	710
Light Delivery*	435	415
Chassis*	325	295
Truck*	485	445

*Equipped with starter, \$80 extra. All prices at Ford, Ontario. Freight and Government taxes extra.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
FORD, ONTARIO

PRODUCTS OF TRADITIONAL QUALITY

A very sad accident occurred last Sunday when Rulon Frazer was drowned in the creek back of his home on the farm north-east of town. Dr. Christensen was called but life was nearly extinct and he was unable to save him. Funeral services were held in the Second Ward Chapel last Tuesday under the direction of the local undertaker, M. E. Christensen.

BIG NOVELTY DANCE
Monday, May 24, in the Opera House. Premier Dance Orchestra in attendance. A box of chocolates (value \$8.00) will be given to the holder of the lucky ticket. One free chance with every paid admission. Popular prices. Ladies free. All are welcome. Don't miss it. A dance for children will be held from 3 to 6 o'clock, admission 5c. A junior dance will be held from 6 to 9 o'clock, admission 15c. Refreshments will be sold.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

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